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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143¼.

CITY ITEMS.

Knabe's Pianos—Testimonial from L. M. Gottschalk.

After having played on the Piano of the Messrs. Knabe & Co., it is impossible not to bear testimony to their qualities, which have acquired for them the eminent reputation which they enjoy. The Pianos of their manufacture upon which I have played are exceedingly remarkable for their qualities of tone. The bass is powerful without harshness, and the upper notes sweet, clear, and harmoniously mellow (chrystalline), and I do not hesitate to express, in regard to these instruments, my entire satisfaction, and to declare that they are equal, if not superior, to the best manufactured in Europe or this country, by the most celebrated makers.

(Signed) L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, sole agent.

South & Ross, No. 63 Market st.,

Are now recieving a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which they are determined to sell at more reasonable prices than any other house in the city. Having purchased their goods exclusively for cash, they are enabled to offer superior inducements to buyers.

They have also a choice stock of city made goods, which they offer at very low prices. Those wishing to purchase should go soon and secure bargains. Remember the place, South & Ross', 63 Market street.

Dyspepsia.

What everybody says must be true. We have heard Dr. Strickland's Tonic spoken of so frequently by those who have been benefited by it, that at last we are compelled to make it known to the public that we really believe it effects a cure in every case; therefore, we say to those who are suffering with Dyspepsia or Nervous Debility, to go to their Druggists and get a bottle of Dr. Strickland's Tonic.

All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

Are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth Street.

Houses and Lots at Auction.

Two brick dwellings on Beaver street, Allegheny, adjoining Dr. Swift's Church, will be sold by A. Leggate, auctioneer, on the premises, on Thursday, July 27, at 10 o'clock.

At this Season of the Year.

No family should be without a bottle of good Liquor. To get the best article in the city—something that is really good—be sure and go to Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Marvin's Safes.

Forsyth, Taylor & Co., 30 Market street, have now samples of these celebrated Safes, to which they call the attention of purchasers.

Kenwood Boarding School

For Boys.—The eleventh academic year will begin September 11th. For catalogues, address Rev. J. P. Taylor, New Brighton, Pa.

Night-Blooming Cereus,

Lubin's French Extracts, Low's Brown Windsor Soap, genuine Turkish Towels, just received, fresh, at McClarran's drug store.

Chronic Diarrhœa,

Dysentery, &c., speedily cured by McClarran's Blackberry Troches. Sold by all Druggists.

The Great Emporium

For fine Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs and Sponges is McClarran's Drug Store.

Boilers at Auction.

To-morrow (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, on Monongahela wharf, T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer.

Remember

McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fifth street.

Pure Blackberry Brandy,

For medicinal purposes. You can get it at McClarran's Drug Store.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream.

The best article extant for the hair, to be had at J. M. Fulton's, No. 67 and 69 Fifth street. Try it.

Trial of the Andersonville Prison-Keeper.

The trial of Captain Henry Wirz, late prison-keeper at Andersonville, for cruelty and barbarity practiced upon our prisoners confined at that place, will furnish much material for history. As many of our brave boys (thanks to good constitutions,) endured the dreadful sufferings imposed on them at Andersonville, there will be no lack of evidence to establish the guilt of the accused. The investigation will, no doubt, embrace the whole history of the prison, from its establishment to its close, and will reveal to what extent Jeff. Davis and his co-conspirators are responsible for the systematic murder of our soldiers at that place.

SUPPORTING THE ADMINISTRATION.—The *Post* has hit upon the novel expedient of supporting President Johnson, personally, and belaboring his administration over the shoulders of his constitutional advisers. Its leading editorial yesterday was written on this plan. We quote two paragraphs:

—"And it is thought by many that Stanton, Holt & Co., arranged the late hasty executions of the assassins of President Lincoln in the hope of arousing the opposition of the Democratic people.

"We, therefore, support the President's policy regarding the Southern States, and his leaving them to control the elective franchise for themselves; but we *regret* very profoundly that he should have endorsed proceedings which sent a woman to execution, without granting her a few hours preparation for her inevitable journey to

'That bourne from whence no traveler returns."

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—It is interesting to note how the interest in this enterprize has fallen off since the rates of charges were pronunigated by the company. The people of this country are not specially favorable to monopolies; and since the cable company has turned out to be the hugest in existence few people specially trouble themselves about its success. The laying of the cable and the union of the two continents would doubtless be a great thing,—but the monopoly would be almost as great.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.—The Steubenville *Herald* says the impression is gaining ground that Colonel GEORGE W. MCCOOK, of that city, will be the Democratic Candidate for Governor.

SOUTHERN PAPERS.—We are under obligations to Mr. W. W. Foster, of the Adams Express Co., for late Southern papers.

LETTER FROM A FARMER.

New mode of Curing Hay—The Triumph of Improvement—A bit of Experience.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

THE COUNTRY, July 24.

As I find the weekly COMMERCIAL is getting to have a very extensive circulation amongst my fellow farmers, I wish to say a word to them in regard to hay-caps. I saw them recommended some years ago in an agricultural paper, but had no faith in them paying for the trouble and expense. This season however I have been so plagued of showers I found it necessary to resort to something of the kind in order to save my grass crop. I accordingly purchased a number of the shelter tents (very cheaply, too,) from Balsley & Vangorder, Liberty street, for the purpose. My plan was this: As soon as it ceased raining and the grass was dry enough to cut with the machine I cut it, leaving it lay for twenty-four hours, by this time it was about half cured; I then put it into shocks, which would weigh about two hundred pounds when dry, put on my caps, and fastened them on by running wooden pins fifteen inches long through the button-holes at each corner into the hay, first pulling the caps down tightly, and left the meadow, I confess, more than usually satisfied with myself.

Next morning as neighbor G. passed down the road, he called to me "I see you've put your hay to bed" then he chuckled and passed on. In half an hour neighbor A. as he passed up the road hallooed to me, and said he, "I think if Jeff. back there, must *adopt* of Southern *shiftiary*, you've found the last in the North," I only replied, "I guess so." I now began to think I had made a fool of myself in regard to over cautious. But after noon came up a storm of wind and rain. Neighbors G. and A. had just finished shocking their hay. The rain scattered them in every direction, and the rain soaked them through. As I sat at my window and watched the rain falling in torrents and my hay standing erect and secure—I may as well own up—I chuckled a little, too, as I soliloquized "a fool for luck."

In four days more, although it rained about half the time, my hay was perfectly cured in the shock and safely housed, while my neighbors' still stands out, unfit to be housed—and no better than straw for stock.

A FARMER.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1865. NO. 268.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

REBELS GRANTED PARDON.

Appointment of Medical Officers.

Rebels Condemning Jeff. Davis.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 25,

Benjamin C. Presley.

Of South Carolina, has been appointed Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Charleston. Mr. Presley held the same position at the outbreak of the war.

Over one hundred and fifty pardons were granted to-day—principally upon the recommendation of Governors Pierpont, of Virginia; Brownlow, of Tennessee, and Sharkey, of Mississippi.

The Second Comptroller of the Currency Bureau has decided that the

Three Months' Pay

Properly granted by the act of March 3d, 1865, to officers on their discharge at the close of the war, is subject to the internal revenue tax of five per cent.

The following appointments of

Medical Officers

For the Freedmen's Bureau, were made to-day: Surgeon Wheeler, Chief Medical officer; Surgeon J. J. Somater, Richmond; Surgeon Lewis D. Harlan, Raleigh; Surgeon J. V. Hanna, Augusta, Ga.; Surgeon J. W. Applegate, Tallahassee, Fla; Surgeon Charles J. Kipp, Montgomery, Ala.; Surgeon E. Griswald, New Orleans; Surgeon J. W. Lawton, Jackson, Miss.; Surgeon J. H. Groves, Nashville; Assistant Surgeon Henry W. Lilly, for the District of Arkansas; Surgeon R. B. Bayburn, District of Columbia; Surgeon St. John B. Mluecr, Galveston, Texas.

J. B. Moore, of South Carolina, who is still here, says that the Southern people unite in the

Condemnation of Jeff. Davis.

And agree that if it had not been for him the war would have ceased two years ago. He also asserts that the management of our financial matters, and the commercial prosperity incidental thereto was more dispiriting to the South than the success of our arms, and contributed greatly to the final submission of the rebels.

General Grant.

Who started last night upon a tour of recreation, will first visit Saratoga and afterwards make a sea voyage as far as Halifax. He will be absent six or eight weeks. His family and five of his personal staff accompanied him.

Latest from Mexico.

The War Becoming More Serious.

City of Tulla Taken by the Liberals.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The New Orleans *Times* City of Mexico correspondent says: When Negrete advanced on Puebla, Maximilian he offered Jennygoss battle at Buena Vista, which was declined. Finding that the Imperialists were planning to surround him with superior forces to Mendoza where he divided his forces, marching them in different directions, and Marshal Bazaine was ordered to concentration which was to terminate the war was frustrated.

The war is becoming every day more serious in the Republican Cause, and a force of ten thousand was to have been sent from Mexico to protect Merilla, the capital of the State. This has not been done, however, and Count Pattier has been censured and reprimanded for allowing Rebules to defeat him. Colonel Pauline has also suffered disaster.

The city of Tula has been taken by the Liberals. The town of Matechuta has been stormed, and the Imperialists lost three hundred men. No quarter was asked or given. The States of Geneva, Chapas, Eabasco, and the greater part of those of Vera Cruz and Vajoca, are in the hands of the Liberals.

President Juarez is in undisturbed possession of Chihuahua. The bitterness of the people is growing stronger daily. It is impossible to collect taxes.

Latest From New Orleans.

CAIRO, July 25.—New Orleans dates to the 19th have been received. MERRITT'S cavalry division is on the move from Shreveport to San Antonio. It is thought the march will not be attended with more than the ordinary inconveniences that beset cavalry through other sections of the Union.

A defalcation amounting to ten thousand dollars has occurred in the Commissary Department. Commissary Scott lost money gambling and had fled from Shreveport.

One thousand bales of Cotton arrived at New Orleans from Ourochita river. A fair supply of cotton is in the market, with but little inquiry. Good ordinary, 32c.; middling, 44@46c. No sales of sugar of molasses. Produce quiet and unchanged.

The Seven Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan to-day as amounting to $3,750,000, including those subscription in transitu, which have not been ordered by telegraph. The following are the largest subscriptions: 24 National Bank, Detroit, Mich., $100,000; 1st do., Louisville, $200,000; 1st do., Baltimore, $100,000; 2d do., Nashville, 500,000; 1st do., Cincinnati, $200,000; 2d do., Cleveland, $200,000; 1st do., Mansfield, Ohio, $100,000; Franklin National Bank, Columbus, Ohio, $100,000; National Bank of Portland, $100,000; Central National Bank of Philadelphia, $100,000; R. R. Robinson Co., Wilmington, $102,000. The number of individual subscriptions was 1,053.

The Pacific Railroad Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The *Times'* Washington special says that the United States Pacific Railroad Co. have placed twelve hundred miles of their new line of telegraph to California under contract, to be completed by the end of the present season. Wire for the line has been purchased, and poles for the interior portion of it will be cut this fall. The whole line from Chicago to San Francisco will be completed and in operation in one year.

Returning Veterans.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The returning veterans continue to leave the city in large numbers almost daily. Thus far the total Washington have been reduced to a comparatively small number, and this is being further depleted daily. The city now presents a much less appearance of a military capital than at any time during the last four years.

From Memphis—Disease Among Cattle.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—Dispatches from Arkansas and Mississippi inform us a disease has broken out among the cattle, horses and hogs, which has been raging for some time. The animals die from twenty-four hours to eight days after being attacked. The supposed cause is poison from black grass, which were very thick some time ago. Great loss of stock has been the result. Men have been attacked with the disease from doctering the cattle.

H.

Atlantic Telegraph-Letter from Cyrus W. Field.

NEW YORK July 25.—A note from Cyrus W. Field, date London, July 21, says: I leave here Thursday, the 13th inst. The Great Eastern will sail Friday, the 28th inst., from Sheerness. We expect to leave Valentia about the 19th, and to arrive at Heart's Content during the first week in August. Everything is going on to our entire satisfaction.

Descent on Richmond Faro Banks.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The *Commercial's* special says: On Saturday night Gen. Warren made a descent on the faro banks in Richmond, under Gen. Grant's own orders.

Gen. Grant left last night for Saratoga. He will soon take a voyage to Halifax and the Canadas to be absent about three weeks.

The Reported Ill-Treatment of Negroes.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Charleston *Courier* cautions the Northern people against believing reports of ill-treatment of negroes in that State, and of disappointment in the freedmen and the late slaveholders. So far as we can learn, says the *Courier*, the new system of labor is working admirably.

Visitors to the White House.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—There was the usual crowd at the White House to-day. Notwithstanding the intense heat of the weather, the President devoted several hours to receiving and hearing those desirous of obtaining audiences.

Resignation and Promotion.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Col. Geo. E. Spencer, of the 5th Alabama infantry, resigned his commission in April last. Last Sunday his resignation was accepted, when the Colonel was also promoted to a Brigadiership, his commission to date from April.

Ocean Steamers—United Service Petroleum Case.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Thirteen ocean steamers arrived at this port yesterday.

The United Service Petroleum case was under examination to-day. Col. Hillyer and Col. Kellogg gave their testimony.

Ground Occupied by Barnum's Museum Purchased.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The ground heretofore occupied by Barnum's Museum and the burnt district has been purchased by James Gordon Bennett. Barnum received $250,000. The entire purchase will amount to $450,000.

Gen. Sherman at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—Major General W. T. Sherman arrived here this morning. He will be formally welcomed by the civil and military authorities this evening.

FROM FAYETTE SPRINGS.

Ramble to the Mountains—Sun-Set from the Summit—Visit to Braddock's Grave—Fort Necessity, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

FAYETTE SPRINGS, July 24.

It is not for us to say how you mortals who are some thousands of feet nearer the level of the sea, are faring, but here we are having fine fare, good company, decidedly cool weather, and what the farmers would call refreshing showers, for they have occurred daily for about two weeks, quite to the disappointment of those who enjoy mountain rambles and fishing excursions.

A party of us who had not before visited this place, with a fair lady for a guide, who spent last season here, plunged into the wood opposite the Mountain House to get a view of "King Sol" as he should sink to rest amid the luxuriant foliage of the mountain. Our route lay through narrow footpaths that had been cut through the forest in a sufficiently zigzag course to render the clambering up the hill-side quite romantic. An occasional fence being climbed and fallen trees scaled, which, I suppose, are left to present timid gentlemen with an opportunity to show their gallantry, we reached a cleared field on the summit. From this point, at sun-set, the view is enchanting indeed, and well repaid the labor spent in reaching it if the adventures of the way had not been an ample recompense. On the one hand you could trace the "National Road" in its windings through the valley and up the sides of the next mountain far in the distance, while to the east there towered up peak after peak till I think we could see almost to Cumberland. On the south of our mountain is a ravine, and along the side of the mountain, whose slope is comparatively gentle, a road winds its length along, which continued for miles. The clouds that almost always at this height spring up as it were from beneath the horizon—bright silvery clouds to conduct the sun to his happy couch, did not fail to present themselves at this time. The impress of that sunset and of the extended and varied view from that summit are indelibly stamped upon my mind. We returned from the trip loving nature more and cherishing a higher admiration for Him who fashioned and upholds all things.

Not satisfied with the monotony of indoor life to which we had been doomed for some time in consequence of the rain, I started for a tramp to Braddock's Grave. This is situated about a mile and a half east of the spring, quite near the National Road. The only mark is a strip of board, upon which is painted "Braddock's Grave," nailed to a stump of an old chestnut tree which is almost rotted down. As I stood there I thought how that same haughty spirit which he manifested, characterizes all John Bull's bearing toward us to-day. Braddock was brave and had distinguished himself on other fields but could not be taught by a provisional colonel. The same braggadocio England still exhibits, though she is not slow to profit by discoveries and inventions made in the New World.

I wondered that English travelers, if not the English government, had not proposed the erection of at least some more enduring and appropriate monument for one who had done so much against her, who fell a victim of that prejudice toward Americans which, to their delight to cultivate and cherish. Braddock, it will be remembered, was not killed here, but was mortally wounded in the battle of Braddock's Field, near your city, was brought back in the retreat to this place, where he died, Fort Necessity was held by Washington at the time, in a valley a short distance from the National and also from Braddock's road. At first thought one wonders that it was not located on higher ground; but when we remember that Washington had no long siege of artillery to withstand, and appreciated the importance of water to the besieged, we shall see his wisdom in locating his fort where he could have a supply at all seasons.

We were shown several arrow heads, bullets and grapeshot, together with a rude iron pipe and several bright coins that were plucked up on the field. There is very little to mark the site of this fort at the distance of a hundred years, and we thought many of the works constructed during the late rebellion will be in as good repair. With this, though many other interesting localities remain in this vicinity, with reluctance we must bid adieu to Fayette Springs.

Q.

FROM BEAVER.

Crops—Normal Music Class—Prof. Johnson—New Singing Books, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, July 24.

The Sabbath was beautiful in the country, so fresh and invigorating after the rain. Who does not love to get from the "city full" to spend an occasional day of worship in the quiet of the country church. You may not find as much display, but I think as much sincerity and zeal worship in the country village church as is to be found anywhere on this green earth.

The wheat crop in this county is unusually large and fine. The heads are not as long, but the berry is well formed and perfect. There is much less of rust and weevil than in many parts of Ohio. The almost constant rains are rendering it difficult to secure it properly, though, as yet, it is believed very little has been damaged. The oat crop will be much larger and better than for years before. The hay crop will equal in quantity what has been cut in the last three years combined, though the quality will not be as good, in consequence of the rains, which have badly damaged some fields. The potato crop promises finely. It is many years since we have seen so large new potatoes in our market at this time of the season. The yield of honey in this county will be great.

The Normal Music Class that is now in session at the Beaver Seminary and Musical Institute, now numbers nearly one hundred, I understand, and is passing off very pleasantly and profitably to all concerned. Indeed, the class are becoming quite enthusiastic in their devotion to the science of music.

Prof. Johnson, who is a large, portly, pleasant man, keeps his class always in the best of spirits and thus gets more work out of them than it would be possible to do on any other plan. The five hour's session is divided into five parts, each one having its allotted duty every day. He succeeds in simplifying the science of vocal music and the reading of it to a very great extent, while by frequent repetitions he fixes what is learned. After studying music in this country he spent several years in Germany, and returning to this country, he served with much distinction as organist for one of the Congregational Churches in Boston. Later years he has devoted himself to the composition of sacred music and Instruction Books for the melodeon and organ.

He will issue a new book I understand in a few weeks entitled the "United States Collection," which, if it is worthy, will have a circulation throughout the Union, which if it is equal to what the Prof. is able to do in this line will doubtless be a book. We wish him success. The man who brings sacred music to our families and our churches is a benefactor.

H.

OUR CROP CORRESPONDENCE.

Mahoning County, Ohio.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

POLAND, MAHONING, O.

You may say for this county, that before harvest it was thought the wheat crop was good, but when the "reaping time came" it was found that in many localities the weevil and frost had done considerable damage; but I think we are good, for say three-fourth crop. Of rye there was very little sown. Oats, corn and potatoes, never better. The fruit crop from apples to currents, *an entire failure*—destroyed by frost. Hay of clover and timothy, have not had a better crop in the last twenty years—perhaps never before. The prospects for timothy, clover and daxseed are very flattering, of which we produce large quantities. Large clip of wool but very little selling; offered 60 cents; farmers asking 75 cents.

In addition to the products of our farms, we have good water, plenty of coal, iron ore, limestone, salt water, and oil, good railroad, and other facilities for location and transportation. And allow me to add in truth, good preachers, lawyers and doctors, good schools and teachers, with a good set of Union men left, and perhaps have sent out as many good soldiers to the war as any other county of its size, north of the *old* "Mason and Dixsn's line."

With the accursed rebellion put down, and the surviving brave boys returning home, Mr. Editor, ought we not to be a happy and contented people?

A READER OF DAILY COMMERCIAL.

NORTH-WESTERN HARVEST.—The Chicago *Times* has two columns of reports from the great grain growing counties of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota—all of which encourage the expectation that the forthcoming harvest in all that region, will be one of the most bountiful on record, notwithstanding the serious damage influenced by recent severe storms. In Indiana alone, there would seem to be some doubt as to the yield of wheat on account of injuries received from rain and rust. In many places the stalk has not been cut, the yield being so poor. The hay crop, on the contrary, is very fine, and promises in some places a yield of five times as large as that of the previous season. Corn, oats, and potatoes are all thriving finely, and give indications of an abundant yield.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Interesting from Pithole.

INCREASED YIELD OF OIL CREEK.

Operations in Armstrong Co.

Miscellaneous Oil Items.

Our intelligence from Pithole continues of an exciting character. Correspondents, while alive to all financial operations and strikes have turned their attention to noting the number of daily arrivals which we are informed range from fifteen hundred to one thousand, one-third of them on foot. The sales of territory range from fifty thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars daily. Most of the purchasers are busily preparing to develop their territory, which gives token of durable prosperity in the Pithole region. A new well near the Island well is now flowing it is estimated three hundred barrels per day, with the sucker rods in, and when they are taken out the yield will be probably three times greater. The daily product at present of Pithole is rated at twenty-five hundred barrels. The producers at Pithole are inclined to demand an advance for their oil, some holding it as high as $8,75 per barrel, and many are increasing their tankage to save the oil and thus get control of the market.

Oil Creek Still Prolific.

The yield of the wells on Oil Creek is daily materially increasing, and our reports from Oil City are to the effect that there is a great quantity of oil there awaiting shipment. Among the latest wells struck on the creek is one called the "Greenback Well," in Mechlinocksville, which yields about fifty barrels per day. An old well on the Tarr Farm, known as "The Ivanhoe," commenced pumping some days ago at the rate of some hundred barrels per day. This well formerly yielded one hundred and fifty barrels per day, but gradually gave out, yielding nothing but water. The owners, however, kept pumping, and for three months past obtained only water, until the 14th, when it was retubed, and the well commenced to pump and flow with the above result. Here is an instance of perseverance rewarded that old well owners might imitate to advantage. The Kerr Farm Oil Company, near Titusville, have struck the third sand rock at a depth of 1,720 feet, and have a splendid show of oil. The Baltimore and Venango oil company, operating on the H. McClintock Farm, struck a one hundred and fifty barrel well last week, which promises greater things. The Mercantile Petroleum company are also reported to have struck an eighty barrel well on the Reckert Farm, which well was recently struck on the Ricket's Farm, on Cherry Run, two miles above Pioneer. The Burkhalter well on the Great Republic farm, three hundred feet south of the Noble farm, yielded and twenty-five feet, struck on Monday last a fine vein of oil.

The Prospects in Armstrong County.

On Mahoning Creek, Armstrong county, there is considerable activity. The well of F. B. Laughlin, at the mouth of Scrubgrass, is being vigorously sunk, and with very flattering success. A Philadelphia company are at work further up the creek. A company is also operating at Milton, and have met with favorable indications. R. Graff & Co., are putting down a well at Buffalo Furnace. P. Templeton and others are boring on the Templeton farm, in Sugar creek township, near the Allegheny river, and are much encouraged. The Brady's Bend Iron Company is also prospecting on their well energetically. The Clarion and Allegheny River Oil Company, at Lawrenceburg, have struck several small veins of oil, and anticipate in large well soon. The wells on the Little Eddy, Garrett's Run, Buffalo and Crooked Creeks are favorable.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Somerset Petroleum Company commenced sinking three wells on Thoughery creek, at the saw mill of Daniel Kooser, on Monday last. This is considered the lowest point geographically in Somerset county.

The Kittanning Oil Company, one day last week, struck a good well on the Hoover Farm, near Franklin.

The Franklin Oil Company, operating on Ten Mile Creek, Greene county, are now reaming out their well preparatory to tubing. They are down 880 feet. It is the intention of the company to bore the well deeper when it is properly tubed. They made two strikes in this well at varying depths, neither of them was considered strong enough to justify pumping. They have one of the best veins of salt water that has been obtained in that locality. The well is now well to manufacture salt if they should not discover oil in paying quantities.

The Clearfield *Raftsman's Journal*, in speaking of the oil developments of that locality, says: "The operation of boring still progresses, and it is in contemplation to sink the well to a depth of one thousand feet before abandoning the oil project. Should the Company fail to strike oil at that depth, they will abandon the idea of erecting works for the manufacture of salt—the salt water obtained last week being of a very superior quality—which, neither can we, will prove a very profitable investment. The oil company intend to sink another well either on Roaring Run or Montgomery's Run, in a short time. That oil exists in this county there is little doubt, and we hope that the proper efforts will be made to develop the resources of it. All that is needed is energy and enterprise to obtain the necessary machinery, and soon the oil itself will flow from the earth in great abundance.

About Great Guns.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War devoted some time in examining into the heavy ordnance of the Army and Navy. They have reported on the Rodman, the Dahlgren, the Parrott and the Ames guns, finding defects in all, without, it would seem, knowing much about any of them. The report concludes thus:

It is the unanimous opinion of the Board that Ames' wrought-iron guns possess, to a degree never before equalled by any other cannon of equal weight offered to our service, the essential qualities of lateral and longitudinal strength, and great powers of endurance under heavy charges and long firing, and can be used progressively and without warning, even when fired under very high charges, and that they are well adapted to the wants of the service generally, but especially on long ranges and in high velocities are required. It is also the unanimous opinion of this Board that Ames' seven-inch gun, which has now nearly fifteen hundred fired, possesses sufficient weight and strength to receive an eight-inch bore, and even greater, although not heavy enough for a nine-inch bore.

In regard to the cost of these several guns, the price of a 100-pounder Parrott gun is $4,000; a 200-pounder, $2,800; a 300-pounder rifle gun $4,500 to $5,000. Of the cast-iron guns, the contract price for a 15-inch gun, as stated by Mr. Fox, is $7,500; those of smaller calibre in proportion. The Ames 9-inch gun is offered at 40 cents a pound, or about $12,000 for a 100-pounder; $17,000 for a 150-pounder, and $28,000 for a 200-pounder.

In regard to the cost of these guns to the United States for any of these guns, the testimony establishes the following facts:—The Rodman gun is the cheapest, as its simplicity of manufacture, was made the subject of letters patent under peculiar circumstances. The patent was granted to Rodman's widow and children, and the United States now pays a royalty on each gun made by Government agents as confiscated property, revenue to do duty, until the reaming of them until proceedings under the confiscation act shall be determined.

A letter from A. J. Johnson, Sunderland, Mass., July 5, says: "I am sorry to say that this whole section is almost entirely destitute of growing fruit. We have been some of the oldest inhabitants say that there is a complete failure of apples, pears, &c., was never known in this region before. But the root and cereal crops could not look better, and they certainly thrive weeks in advance of the season.

In the Buffalo Police Court it was held last week, that ladies are legally entitled to no more privileges in public conveyances than gentlemen, and that when the latter pay for seats they have a perfect right to occupy them so long as they conduct themselves in a proper manner. A conductor was accordingly fined $500 for ejecting a man from a car because he refused to give up his seat to a woman.

The Wheeling *Register* says that "the blackberry crop this season is enormously large. Everybody is gathering them; everybody is eating them; everybody is canning them. Owing to the failure of the apple crop people seem determined to make the most of the blackberry crop. Many families are thinking of erecting works for the manufacture of salt—the salt water obtained last week being of a very superior quality—which, neither can we, will prove a very profitable investment. The oil company intend to sink another well either on Roaring Run or Montgomery's Run, in a short time. That oil exists in this county there is little doubt, and we hope that the proper efforts will be made to develop the resources of it. All that is needed is energy and enterprise to obtain the necessary machinery, and soon the oil itself will flow from the earth in great abundance.

About Great Guns.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War devoted some time in examining into the heavy ordnance of the Army and Navy. They have reported on the Rodman, the Dahlgren, the Parrott and the Ames guns, finding defects in all, without, it would seem, knowing much about any of them. The report concludes thus:

It is the unanimous opinion of the Board that Ames' wrought-iron guns possess, to a degree never before equalled by any other cannon of equal weight offered to our service, the essential qualities of lateral and longitudinal strength, and great powers of endurance under heavy charges and long firing, and can be used progressively and without warning, even when fired under very high charges, and that they are well adapted to the wants of the service generally, but especially on long ranges and in high velocities are required. It is also the unanimous opinion of this Board that Ames' seven-inch gun, which has now nearly fifteen hundred fired, possesses sufficient weight and strength to receive an eight-inch bore, and even greater, although not heavy enough for a nine-inch bore.

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LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The New York *Times*, of June 16th, daily and semi-weekly, was suppressed by the French Postoffice, but for what reason is not known.

Thomas Hays, a switchman on the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, was killed at the depot in Chicago, Saturday, by being run over by a train of cars.

The earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the second week in July, show an increase of $9,000 over the corresponding period last year.

Admiral Radford has sailed from Hampton Roads to take command of the Atlantic Squadron, with orders to reduce it to ten vessels. The Malvern is his flagship.

The Mississippi Squadron has been reduced to five, including those at Mound City. The ordnance material will be collected at the Naval Depot at Jefferson Barracks, and a large number of enlisted men discharged.

An affray occurred in Louisville, Friday night, between two police officers and two brothers named Patterson. Henry Patterson fired five shots at the officers, one of whom fired one shot and the other two in return, killing Henry.

Last Sunday the police of Chicago made a descent on the gamblers who have been robbing returned soldiers for several weeks, and arrested about two hundred of them. They were of all ages, between ten years and sixty.

During the week ending July 22d, the Government re-opened forty-three post offices in the South; twenty-three in Virginia, eight in Mississippi, six in Tennessee, and three each in Kentucky and North Carolina.

Hon. J Meigs, of Tennessee, is named to-day as the probable successor of Judge Catron on the United States Supreme Bench. The President tendered the position to Mr. Meigs, but the latter has thus far intimated that he does not desire the office.

The receipts of cotton at Mobile since its occupation by the Federal forces amount to thirty thousand bales. At present cotton is dull at 41 cents. A Galveston letter of the 18th says the total amount of cotton in Texas does not exceed fifty thousand bales.

The confiscation act is vigorously executed throughout Virginia, and the property of many persons pardoned by the President has been libeled. In such cases actions are discontinued on the presentation of certificates of pardon and the payment of court fees incurred.

John Perdue, of Indianapolis, who has an income of $107,000 (the largest in that city,) formerly taught school for a living at $10 per month, and was once warned out of a township because he was so poor that it was feared he might become a town charge.

The Richmond *Whig* has resumed its publication. In its leading editorial the editor says he ought to be all

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on THURSDAY, THE 17TH AUGUST, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a State Ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at the coming October election.

The earnest and zealous labors of a loyal people secured the great victory in 1864, and made the war, which our enemies denounced as a failure, a glorious success in 1865.

Our flag has been maintained—our enemies destroyed—our Government preserved, and peace re-established. Let every friend who aided in this result take measures to be represented in that Convention. We must see to it that the fruits of our success are not lost to the nation.

Business of vast importance will be presented for its consideration, and every district in the State should be represented.

By order of the Union State Central Committee,

SIMON CAMERON, Chairman.
A. W. BENEDICT, }
VIEN FORNEY, } Secretaries.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It *is* facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

[From the Pittsburgh Chronicle.]

Newspaper Enterprise in Pittsburgh.

We are glad to notice by a morning contemporary, that our neighbors in the newspaper business are so prosperous. The exhibit of cash receipts for advertising for the three months ending the 1st of July, 1865, being as follows:

	RECEIPTS.	TAX.
Chronicle	$ 9,018 00	$297 54
Dispatch, as per return of the 11th of July, 1865	9,379 60	281 37
By amended return of yesterday, the 24th, by addition of $1,219	10,598 00	317 94
Commercial	8,278 60	248 34
Gazette	6,308 60	192 24
Post	2,357 00	106 71
Freheits Friend (German)	1,660 00	50 07

It will be noticed by this exhibit that by the original returns as sworn to, and on file in the proper office, the *Chronicle* office, was in excess of every newspaper in Pittsburgh. That its general advertising receipts are larger than any other newspaper is unquestionable.

We have to thank our cotemporaries for hunting up and publishing the above. If they are pleased with the exhibit, most certainly we ought to be. In the first place, the public will understand, the COMMERCIAL is a new comer in the field—having only just finished its first year—and has no accumulated business, or other advantages of years, to swell its quarterly "receipts." When our last return was made almost the entire advertising business of the quarter, though due, was uncollected. In fact, the return included little more than the receipts at the counter for transient advertising. With at least one of our cotemporaries this was not the case, for its return was made on the 11th day of July and amended again on the 24th, by which means it is able to show the largest figures. With business men, we conclude this will be regarded as showing more than was intended. What raking and scraping there has been in the cases of others, of course we do not know. We only know that our return was made with not the remotest reference to a comparative exhibit, or an exhibit of any kind. *But were we to amend our return up to the 24th, the figures opposite to* COMMERCIAL *in the above table would be nearly or quite double.*

When we can make the retrospect of years our cotemporaries can, we *may* feel proud of such an exhibit they parade. As to that we will not undertake to speak positively. We will say, however, that such a rate of progress does not comport with our present purpose. But considering that our months are scarcely more than equal to the years of the youngest, and our weeks hardly equal to the years of the oldest of our cotemporaries, we can with perfect candor say that we are entirely satisfied with the above show of hands. We hope they are.

A Southern Appeal.

We find in the New York *Tribune* of Saturday a letter addressed to the editor by the Hon. O. A. P. NICHOLSON, formerly United States Senator from Tennessee, on the subject of negro suffrage. Mr. N. had been requested by a friend in New York to present his views on certain political topics discussed in the *Tribune*, under the caption, "Further strife—can it not be avoided?" which he declined doing, through a sense of propriety—he having no political *status*, belonging to one of the classes exempted from the benefits of the President's Amnesty Proclamation. On reflection he thought that an expression of his views would do some good; hence the letter. As the writer has figured very prominently for many years as a politician, and has had every opportunity for acquainting himself with the spirit of the Southern people, he may be regarded as a representative man, and his views may be important to us in the solution of the important question upon which they are pronounced.

After stating what he understands the views of the *Tribune* to be on that subject, he says that if the spirit of "intermeddling" which is at present manifested in the North were crushed out, there would be "laid a solid foundation for the restoration of those fraternal relations which are essential to the prosperity of the Union." There is no higher standard of patriotism than that which requires every man to exert his influence toward harmonizing the dissensions, and mollifying the irritations which stand in the way of the Union of the States.' The Southern people are not yet returned to an equilibrium of mind which will enable them to witness with indifference or composure the revival of old misrepresentations. Defeat has not made the Southern man so amiable as to submit unresistingly to new aggressions or old calumnies. A magnanimous victor should not wound the lacerated feelings of a fellow-foe, or at least avoid all needless causes of fresh irritation. The people of the North have the power to enfranchise the colored man, and the "solid men," of Boston have the power to require it to be done. The same power that struck the shackles from the slave can arm him with the ballot. He does not speak of Constitutional power, but of that power which rests on overwhelming numbers and unassailable resources. It is simply a question of time as to the enfranchisement or extermination of the colored man. It may be accomplished immediately by force, but the frustration of the Federal Constitution, and the destruction of the rights of the States to control the elective franchise is involved.

He believed that the elective franchise would be extended to the colored man quite as extensively as it has been done in some of the Northern States, if the Southern people were allowed a breathing spell. Before the war they claimed the right, and based the claim on Constitutional authority, to say who should vote or not. They are now in a state of transition, have been defeated in their darling object of independence, and depend on the North for such rights as may be ceded to them. They are waiting to know whether they are to be treated as sovereign States or as dependent provinces. If they resume their old position as States to the Union, they would naturally claim the right to regulate the franchise question. He does not predict the extent to which suffrage would be granted the colored man—some States would be liberal and others restrictive in their policy, but all would consult the general happiness, and extend the right of voting, more or less to colored freemen. Northern people are premature in pressing the "ruling caste at the South" to indicate their willingness to enfranchise the colored man. It seems to him that until the Southern people have had their future political *status* distinctly assigned to them, they ought to be excused from troubling themselves as to the extent to which their late slaves should be allowed the right of voting.

He can only speculate conjecturally as to the probable policy of the South. As this is the important point in the letter, we quote Mr. NICHOLSON'S language:

"Every free man ought, *prima facie*, to be a voter, but every free man has not the amount of intelligence requisite to the exercise of the elective franchise, nor has every free man such a character for industry and honesty as would indicate that he deposited a proper use of this valuable right. It follows that absolute universal suffrage is neither politic nor practicable. Every one knows that many, very many, of the colored men are utterly disqualified for intelligent voters. To require a State, therefore, to extend the right of voting to every male, black or white, over the age of twenty-one, would be to require such State to commit a suicidal act. Discriminations must necessarily be made; and, it seems to me, they could be much more satisfactorily by the people of the State, than by the Federal Executive, or the Military, or by Congress.

To repeal a free man from the ballot-box simply because he was once a slave, or because his skin is black, would be to follow a blind prejudice. There are intelligent negroes, and industrious negroes, and honest negroes: now if all negroes are free, those of them who possess reasonable qualifications should and would be admitted to the ballot-box. If left to regulate the matter without outside intermeddling, the white men of the South would be better qualified to make just discriminations and classifications of voters than those having no immediate interest in the subject."

There is no hostility between the white and blacks of the South. The feeling of bitterness of the former master is toward the North, who waged the war—not the slave, who stood still and merely accepted his freedom. He has no fears from the exercise of the elective franchise by such colored men as his experience and observation would point out as qualified to become voters. The South thought that servitude is the true condition now as before the war. The North thought differently and have enforced their opinion at the bayonet's point. The Southern people submit from necessity, but do not, as a general rule, attach blame to the negro. Hence, except in special cases and for special reasons, there will be no disposition to withhold their co-operation in giving to the experiment a fair trial. They believe that, as slaves, their negroes were the best cared for laboring population in the world, notwithstanding the disturbing influences of Northern intermeddlers. "If their condition, as free men, can be made better, the people of the South will not regret the change, though made at a heavy cost to them. But it ought to be distinctly understood that the experiment cannot succeed except under the exclusive guidance and control of the Southern people. If Northern men insist on acting as trustees for the freedmen in the South, it will necessarily result in strife of a serious character, and probably in the emigration or the rapid extermination of the black race. Suffrage will constitute an important element in the practical working of the experiment of negro freedom, and it will be granted to the full extent that its exercise shall be deemed consistent with and promotive of the interest of both races."

He sums up the subject in the following language:

"If this position will not insure us against intermeddling, we shall be compelled to seek relief either in the dilatory, wasteful remedy of State rights, which manifest a purpose to assume the guardianship over them, or in another appeal to forcible resistance, in which horn of the dilemma would be involved the extermination of the one or the other of the races of the South. Every consideration, therefore, looking to the re-establishment of fraternal relations in the Union, and to humanity to the colored man, appeals to the people of the North to abstain from raising any further negro issues. They cannot be aware of the immense difficulties which have to be surmounted in settling the future relations of the Southern States to the Federal Government. The regulation of the elective franchise, under the most favorable circumstances, is beyond doubt, the most perplexing political subject with which the statesman has to grapple. Situated as the Southern people are—exhausted by a long and bloody war, their property of every description either destroyed or ruinously damaged; their civil and political rights seriously disputed and largely annihilated and withheld—it must be apparent that they are in no condition to settle satisfactorily the question of Negro Suffrage. To press the subject on them, under existing circumstances, has the appearance of heartlessness in a victorious foe. The only hope I can offer for avoiding the dangers which are looming up in the future, is based upon the influence of liberal patriots on the public sentiment of the North, and upon the belief that President Johnson will be found fully comprehending the value of a large, liberal and prompt clemency in his efforts to restore peace and harmony to the country."

Disease for Which no Cure is Provided.

The stories of the wondrous hashish, which deprives for a time, life of its cankering cares and transports the user of its powerful virtues from earth; of the fondness of the mountaineers of Styria for their ration of arsenic; of the devotee to the deleterious and deadly woorara, whose deep intoxication makes him the envy of his neighbors; of the shrewd Chinese, who yield everything for the enjoyment of their opium, read like the noon-tide dream of a romantic clime, while in our midst, even at our firesides, lurks a demon, the flame of whose nostrils cannot be quenched, not fully recognized from familiarity of his presence, greater in force and power than all these combined, on account of the number and character of his victims and the completeness of their destruction.

Every one has in his memory some dear friend with whose life his own seemed entwined, on whose prospects and success all earthly happiness was centered, who has fallen a devotee to the dire destroyer and the sum of all his hope went out with the violent end of the dearly beloved. All can recount the story of some one whom they had known

> "In their earlier days,
> Of a gentle mind,
> Of a kindly spirit,
> Of deserets design'd,
> For the balm of praise,"

whose efforts were blasted, and his generous and ambitious aims wasted in the cup of the drunkard.

What is this craving for drink? It is no trifle and not easy to overcome. It is an irresistible, hellish desire which overwhelms all resolution, unman's the victim, allows him to forget himself, his self-respect, his kindred and all that is good, makes him forsake his children and the choice of his life and surrender his soul to perdition.

You hear good and pious men tell of the excellent promises, and the candid contrition of some penitent, through the instrumentality of their powerful eloquence. Simple souls, they know nothing of the horrid impulse, and have not sufficient sympathy for the wretch who only made the promise to be broken. The steps on this downward road are visible on every side, but how few succeed in resisting temptation when it is placed fairly before them! A man in an evil hour, counting largely on his own will, and relying too much on his power of resistence, unconsciously allows the appetite to form, and when once this has been acquired the first moral sacrifice he is called to endure is the loss of his boasted powerful will, and he becomes a child. Deprived of his will, the consequence is a question of time and opportunity. The biography of one inebriate furnishes an example of hundreds, but it is none the less severe on those relatives who spend time, lavish money, and exhaust themselves in fruitless efforts to bring the erring back to the path of sobriety.

Is there no method whereby this may not go on, and hurl victim after victim under the wheel of destruction? Can none be cured of this fatal malady, for such should it be regarded? There is but one successful mode of reformation. Protect the unfortunate when under the dominion of the evil spirit, and when the woe is passed he will have regained his self control. It cannot be expected to be able to cure all cases, but many might thus be benefitted, while some would recover wholly. Little can be done for those who have become enfeebled in mind from excessive and prolonged intoxication, particularly where the passion for drink has been hereditary, which is so frequently a cause of intemperance. Thus it is transmitted to a succeeding generation. Almost nothing can be done for one who chooses the fiery potion for his mode of suicide.

To accomplish this desirable end, it is necessary to have an institution specially designed for the reformation of inebriates. The Washington Home, in Boston, incorporated in 1858, as its charter states, for the purpose of "providing a retreat for inebriates and the means of reforming them," has, during the term of its existence, done an incalculable amount of good at a very small expense.

He who would contribute freely of his abundance to the laudable purpose of erecting such an asylum in our State, would confer a blessing on her citizens, carry happiness to the drunkard's wife, wipe the tears from her brow and erase the stain of infamy from the future life of his helpless children.

A versus E, or, The Same of our County.

Is the proper spelling Alleghery or Alleghany? Or, will a fairly decided writ of ejectment against the *a* throw the *h* also out of possession, and leave us simply Allegany as the orthodox name of our county, our neighboring city, our north side river and our mountain range?

The geographies, so far as we have noticed, give the testimony in favor of the *a* and generally retain the *h*. They may be taken as unanimous in favor of Alleghony. But they have the upper waters of the river, and the New York county named from it, in undisturbed possession of the name Allegany. The river, therefore, has the one name at its head, and the other at its mouth. And although, generally, the mouth is the accredited organ of speech, it is equally true that the head is the higher authority. WEBSTER agrees with the geographers, and gives Alleghany. Nothing but local usage supports Allegheny, and we more than half suspect that this spelling has crept in under the auspices of colloquial pronunciation.

But the argument against the *e*, and also the *h*, is still stronger. WASHINGTON, who had some acquaintance with these parts, calls the river Allegany, invariably in his journal. WASHINGTON IRVING does the same in his biography. The Rev. JOHN HECKEWELDER, an old missionary among the Indians, (whose recollections extended back to a period anterior to the Revolutionary war,) wrote in 1810, that the word Allegheny is derived from the Tallegawe, an ancient Indian tribe. He says, "The Delawares do not say Alleghenv, but Allegawe, and again, Allegawenink which means with them as much as to say "in the country of the Tallegawe,"

"If the court understands herself," therefore, the weight of testimony from geographers, patriots, literateur and aboriginals overbears that of local and limited usage, in favor of *a* and against *e* and *h*. The Clerk will so record it.

RAIN.—The number of rainy days has been unusually large this season, in this locality. They have not been generally heavy, sweeping rains, but gentle showers, sprinklings and drizzlings. This has occasioned some inconvenience in the harvesting of grain crops, and still more in securing the hay in good condition. But it has kept the pasture fresh and abundant, and, together with the warm temperature, has made the growing corn rank and vigorous, promising a very heavy yield. We regret to learn that the extraordinary humidity of the atmosphere is producing mildew on the grapes, which have become a very important article in this market.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—If the people of Virginia prefer to elect secessionists to office, as it would seem they but render their condition all the worse. The Federal Government will go right ahead for all such obstructions; and we have the very best reason for believing that President JOHNSON will, in good time, let that and every other State acting in the same way, know that he is in no humor to be trifled with. The Old Dominion will find that if the war has not been fought through to the end—even the "*bitter*" end—it surely will be, if she so will sit. The President's policy is to establish firmly and everywhere, the principles for which the war was waged.

BEEF.—We have it upon good authority that a beefsteak was actually bought in the market at eighteen cents a pound. Considering that the price of cattle to the butchers is from four and a quarter to seven cents a pound, we reckon the man a benefactor, deserving a medal of honor, who does not ask twenty cents of his customers.

Our Crop Correspondence.

The manner in which our request for crop reports is being responded to, is highly satisfactory. The letters which we receive and publish afford much valuable information concerning the crops, the reports, we are happy to say, except as to fruit, being very favorable in almost every instance. Not only is this information very interesting, but it is of positive value to dealers and producers themselves; and we hope the reports will be continued throughout the harvesting time.

When the crops have been gathered—whether of field or vineyard—we hope we may be furnished with precise results, together with processes and methods, to the end that the stock of knowledge may receive valuable contributions from a variety of sources. We desire and mean to make the COMMERCIAL valuable in this way, and we earnestly ask the co-operation of all producers. Almost every owner of an acre of ground has something to tell that would add to the common stock, while there are others operating on a large scale, who, by publishing carefully prepared statements of processes and results, might confer lasting benefits on their fellows, and make permanent and valuable contributions to the stock of knowledge, and at the cost of only a little effort. We desire to awaken an interest, not as to Agriculture and Horticulture alone, but as to Mechanics as well, and we hope we shall not ask in vain the co-operation of practical men.

GOV. PERRY'S SPEECH.—The speech of Mr. PERRY, recently appointed Governor of South Carolina, has been explained. It was delivered after Mr. PERRY'S appointment as Governor, but before he had received notice thereof, and consequently the speech is to be regarded as the utterance of a private individual, and not of a United States official. Of course he said some things which are offensive to Northern men, and which we think he ought not to have said. But we must allow that the Southern people have not the same cause to be amiable that we have, and that it is unreasonable to expect them to be as full of love for the Union as we are. They fought four years for ideas peculiarly their own,—could we have confidence in their sincerity were they to tell us how they loved us? By no means. They have been defeated, and are now out of humor. There seems to be no doubt that it was wiser for Mr. PERRY to talk to his neighbors in their own way, than to tell them how wicked they had been, and how they ought to be punished. We think that his advice to them to become loyal citizens, based on such an argument as he used, will do much good.

IN FEW WORDS.—The Government and the people during the war pledged each other that slavery should perish, and in the suppression of the rebellion the pledges have been redeemed. To maintain the rights of the freedmen President JOHNSON will employ the whole power of the Government if necessary. The factious opposition of the discomfitted rebels South, and their equally forlorn friends North, won't amount to anything. The President is determined, and will not allow the South to manage for themselves until they sincerely adopt the results of the war as their policy. Sooner it shall be a one year or four must be determined by themselves. Self interest will settle the entire question before a great while.

EXCOMMUNICATING MAXIMILIAN.—The news is that the Pope has excommunicated MAXIMILIAN. The cause, we presume, is his course towards the Church in Mexico, prompted more by his financial necessities, however, than anything else. We think MAX. would have done better had he stuck by the Church, which can show more triumphs in Mexico than any other power. It is always organized and never sleeps. The Pope could not have chosen a weaker head to take off.

THE CAPTURED COTTON.—It has been decided that the owners of the captured cotton in the South must "prove property," and take it away if they can find it. The decision of the Attorney General to this effect is substantially the position taken by Mr. SEWARD in his correspondence with the British Government. If the cotton ever had innocent owners, they will experience a good deal of difficulty in making their case out.

ANOTHER FRIEND IN PARLIAMENT.—The election of JOHN STUART MILL to the British Parliament, will give this country another fast friend in that body. With JOHN BRIGHT he has stood fast for our cause, and the fall of the rebellion was a great personal triumph, as well as the triumph of a great principle. BRIGHT and MILL will be heard from hereafter.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Democratic State Convention of Minnesota is to be held on the 16th of August.

The fruit crop in Georgia and Louisiana is unusually abundant.

The Iowa State Fair commences at Burlington, September 26th. The premiums to be awarded amount in value to $7,000.

The planters near the mouth of Red River have decided to let their lands out, to either blacks or whites, for such a per centage of the crops as is customary throughout the country.

The association of Iowa liquor-dealers will hold a convention at Des Moines, on the 16th of August, to take into consideration the Federal taxes, State laws, and other matters, of interest to the trade.

G. St. Leger Grenfell, one of the Chicago conspirators, whose sentence has never been promulgated, though all his associates who were convicted have been pardoned, was last week sent to the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus.

Mr. Bradley kissed Mary Harris, according to report, and the young woman was taken out of the court room fainting. The question now is, whether, after this demonstration of affection, Miss Harris will be justified in shooting Mr. Bradley if he refuses to marry her.

After all the outcry about the matter of Massachusetts enlisting negro troops in the rebel States, she only obtained 2,418 colored men in those States, while the aggregate of troops that State furnished to the war is 157,380.

A number of timorous Treasury clerks, having the fear of Women in Black before their eyes, have instructed the messengers in the Department to say, "Not at home," to every suspicious female desiring an audience with them.

The work of repairing the Memphis and Ohio Railroad has begun in earnest. Many hands are already at work. If expectations are realized, trains, with freight and passengers, will shortly run to the south bank of the the Big Hatchie, fifty miles from Cairo.

At Spadea, up the Arkansas river, a few days ago, a party of discharged Union soldiers met a number of paroled rebels, and, after an angry discussion, a fight ensued, in which five arms were freely used, resulting in killing four men. Such occurrences are said to be frequent in that locality.

The Memphis *Argus* says: "The prospects for crops throughout Tipton county is exceedingly flattering. The growth of cotton is too rank, owing to heavy rains. Corn is luxurious, promising an abundant yield. Fruits of all kinds are plenty and of the best quality."

At Bullville, New York, last week, as Mr. James C. Gowdy was running a mowing machine, he failed to see his daughter, five years of age, who was picking berries just ahead of him, and the machine cut off both her feet a short distance above the ankle.

Gen. Pleasanton is about to remove his headquarters from St. Louis to Milwaukie. Gen. Dodge will remove his headquarters from St. Louis to Leavenworth this week, and will take command of all the armies in the field operating against the Indians.

A meeting of the officers of the 3d Division, 19th Army Corps, was lately held at Division Headquarters, near Louisville, at which was organized "The Order of the White Arrow," whose object is declared to be to cherish and perpetuate the associations, and friendships formed during the war of the great rebellion.

The Masonic fraternity of the District of Columbia are making arrangements to build a handsome Hall for the purposes of the Order. A large and convenient lot at the corner of F and Ninth streets has been purchased at a cost of $6,000. The building is a mere pile of brick in addition at present than at any time since its institution in the District.

The enumeration and valuation of slaves are now being taken in Kentucky. Returns from 79 out of 100 counties gives 125,860 slaves, valued at $5,726,209, affording an average per head of $45 50. The number in the State in 1864 was 225,490, valued at $84,179,246, giving an average of $167 per head. Something of a depreciation in one year. The Auditor thinks that the total value of slaves in all the counties this year will not exceed $8,350,000.

The log cabin used by Gen. Grant at City Point as his headquarters, and which arrived in Philadelphia a few days since, was taken to Fairmount, and put up by the Commissioner of City Property just north of the Mansion House. The log cabin is 25 by 30 feet, one story high, and forms the letter T. It cost, when first erected, $2,800. The furniture used by Gen. Grant will be placed in the cabin. The Commissioner intends to surround the building with a rustic fence, and a register will be placed in the reception room in which visitors may record their names.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.
jy14-1m

PERSONAL.

Arthur Tappan, the distinguished early abolitionist, died at New Haven, Sunday last.

The Philadelphia Corn Exchange have proclaimed in favor of the reappointment of Mr. Thomas, the present collector.

Mr. V. Barmouth, of Pittsburgh, was among the passengers of the Saxonia from New York for Southampton, on Saturday last.

Charles Jones Wister, a venerable and esteemed citizen of Philadelphia died on Sunday, aged eighty-four years.

Among a number of the rebels who since the termination of the war have left Europe and taken up their abode in Canada, is John V. Mason, of Virginia, formerly United States Senator, and more recently the accredited commissioner of Jeff. Davis in London.

Hon. John Covode, who has recently returned from a tour through the Southern States, had a long and interesting interview with the President, on Saturday, on important questions. Political affairs in the South were discussed, and he reports the President to be hopeful and firm in carrying out his reconstruction policy and the abolition of slavery.

The General Convention of the Episcopal Church, which meets in Philadelphia in October next, will be called upon to note many vacancies in the House of Bishops. Since the last meeting of this body in Philadelphia, in 1856, eleven of the Bishops have died, including Bishops Brownell, Conn.; Delancey, N. Y.; Doane, N. J.; Potter, Pa.; Meade, Va.; Cobbs, Ala.; Otey, Tenn.; Freeman, Ark.; Polk, La.; Boone, China and Onderdonk. All but the last two were members of the House of Bishops.

In Washington a few evenings since General Sickles concluded a speech as follows: The future seems full of promise for our country, commanding the respect of all nations. With a Stanton to create armies and a Grant to lead them, we have no question with any foreign powers, that in the hands of a Seward, presents difficulties beyond the resources of a diplomatic solution; and I see no reason why the whole country may not unite in the patriotic resolution to sustain the President in his admirable measures for the establishment of order, justice and tranquility.

DIED:

HENDERSON.—In this city, on Tuesday, July 25, Mrs. MARY, wife of Robert Henderson, aged 46.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced: Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead, Pure Medicinal Liquors. The above goods, as well as every article in our line, we purchase in large quantities, for cash, direct from headquarters. We are the only agents here for

Swayne's All Healing Ointment,
London Hair Color Restorative,
N. MCCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. jy18

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

The above can be procured at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
81 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
jy25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—
A GARNET CLUSTER BREAST-PIN,
On or near Market street, yesterday afternoon. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at
RICHARDSON'S JEWELRY STORE,
jy26-1t Corner Fifth and Market sts.

AT A MEETING OF THE COAL EXCHANGE Mr. George Lyon, President, pro tem, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Coal Exchange recommend to the Pittsburgh Coal Trade a reduction of one cent per bushel off the present rate of mining, for four cents per bushel, and a corresponding reduction of the other hands employed at their mines, on and after the first day of August next.

Operators in miners are requested to comply with the above resolution.

JNO. S. WILLOCK, Secretary pro tem.
JULY 25, 1-65. jy26-3

LORETTO SPRINGS, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.—Persons who wish to spend a few months on the mountains, can be supplied on the first class accommodations. Immediate application be made. Coaches will be in readiness at Cresson Station on the arrival of all through Express trains. Commutation tickets will be issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to Cresson, which will include this house. A first class band of music in attendance during the season. For particulars, address

F. A. GIBBS, Proprietor,
Loretto Springs Hotel, Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.
jy26-28

SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE regulating the rates of Wharfage, adopted 1851.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Manchester, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That after the passage of this ordinance it shall be lawful for the Wharfmaster to collect the following rates of wharfage herein set forth, as follows:

1st. For every annual landing at said wharf there shall be levied and collected the sum of two dollars; and a like amount for every day thereafter for every keel boat or flat landing at said wharf. There shall be levied and collected the sum of fifty cents, for every twelve yards for every day thereafter, every flats or boats landing iron ore, which said flats or boats shall pay the sum of one dollar per day for each and every day they may remain, occupying space at said wharf. And any part or parts of said ordinance which is not met with this supplement is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council the 19th day of July, 1865.

W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest: M. G. CLARK. jy26-3t

SUPPLEMENT TO ORDINANCE regulating Nuisances, adopted May 5th, 1854.

Be it further enacted that any person or persons who may be found violating section 4 or 6th of said ordinance shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars per day, for each and every day said person or persons may neglect or refuse to comply with said ordinance, after having been notified by the proper officer to comply with the provisions of said ordinance. And all part or parts of said ordinance which may conflict with this supplement is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council the 19th day of July, 1865.

W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest: M. G. CLARK. jy26-3t

GREAT SALE OF
GOVERNMENT
Horses and Mules.

25,000 ANIMALS TO BE SOLD DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

In the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, to be issued by the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW YORK.

New York city, Tuesday and Friday of each week. 200 Horses each day.

New York city, Wednesday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

Elmira, Tuesday, August 8, 200 Horses.
Elmira, Tuesday, August 15, 300 Hules.
Albany, Friday, August 25, 500 Mules.
Buffalo, Wednesday, August 30, 500 Mules.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 200 Horses each day.

Philadelphia, Wednesday and Saturday of each week, 100 Mules each day.

Pittsburgh, Thursday of each week, 150 Mules each day.

Pottsville, Tuesday, August 1, 200 Mules.
Mifflintown, Friday, August 4, 200 Mules.
York, Friday, August 4, 200 Horses.
Newville, Wednesday, August 9, 100 Horses.
Newville, Thursday, August 10, 100 Mules.
Reading, Friday, August 11, 200 Horses.
Shippensburgh, Wednesday, August 16, 100 Horses.
Erie, Thursday, August 17, 200 Horses.
Shippensburgh, Thursday, August 17, 100 Mules.
Williamsport, Friday, August 18, 200 Horses.
Bellaire, Monday, August 21, 200 Horses.
Chambersburg, Wednesday, August 23, 100 Horses.
Chambersburg, Thursday, August 24, 100 Mules.
Milton, Friday, August 25, 200 Horses.
Carlisle, Wednesday, August 30, 100 Horses.
Carlisle, Thursday, August 31, 100 Mules.

OHIO.

Columbiana, Tuesday, August 1, 100 Horses.
Salem, Wednesday, August 2, 100 Horses.
Alliance, Thursday, August 3, 200 Horses.
Canton, Saturday, August 5, 200 Horses.
Cleveland, Tuesday, August 8, 1,000 Mules.
Massillon, Tuesday, August 15, 200 Horses.
Crestline, Thursday, August 17, 300 Mules.
Cleveland, Monday, August 21, 200 Horses.

INDIANA.

Fort Wayne, Thursday, August 24, 1,000 Mules.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 200 Horses each day.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Thursday, August 10, 200 Mules.
Trenton, Thursday, August 24, 200 Mules.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Wednesday, August 9, and Wednesday of each week thereafter, 200 Horses each day.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Each week day, 200 Mules.

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Each week day except Wednesday, 200 Horses.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of saddle and draft animals, at far less than their true value, is now offered to the public.

Though the majority of them are sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and must be sold.

Many of the mules were bought in the beginning of the war, when young, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldier.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brev. Brig. Gen. in charge
First Division Q. M. G. O.

jy26-tuauth

300 BAGS ST. LOUIS SHOT JUST received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy26 136 Wood street.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Lake Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout,
For sale by
jy8-tf J. B. CANFIELD.

SCOTCH ALE—YOUNG'S STRONG ALE, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy20 221 and 223 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN PRESS.

LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT

AND

HIS GENERALS.

This great ILLUSTRATED NATIONAL PICTORIAL and BIOGRAPHICAL WORK is now in press, and will be issued as soon as possible. It is, without exception, the most popular publication ever issued, and will contain the Portraits and Biographical Sketches of about one hundred and fifty of our leading

Military Heroes,

Naval Officers, and

Illustrious Statesmen

And Citizens,

Who have been identified with the Union cause in crushing the Rebellion. QUARTO SIZE, HANDSOMELY BOUND and SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Alternately through the work will be placed BUSINESS CARDS of our principal

Mercantile & Manufacturing Firms

Throughout the country. The whole, when complete, intended for GRATUITOUS CIRCULATION in all the principal Hotels, Reading Rooms, Libraries, on River, Lake and Ocean Steamers, and Public Places of Resort throughout the United States, and large cities of Europe, Havana, California, Australia, Oregon and the Pacific Coast, Canada, Valparaiso, Honolulu, &c., which will consume an edition of

TEN THOUSAND COPIES.

We also intend publishing the work for sale at a low price, and we are confident, from the orders already received, we can increase its circulation to

150,000 COPIES.

The BIOGRAPHIES will be FULL and COPIOUS, yet comprehensive and complete, and from the MOST RELIABLE and UNDOUBTED AUTHORITY. The portraits will be finely executed, and engraved from pictures taken expressly for the work.

No labor or expense will be spared to make this not only one of the most ATTRACTIVE, but one of the most popular, useful and reliable works for reference of advertisement ever issued.

Side by side with those our Heroes who have "fought, (and some of them) bled and died" for our common country, our leading Business Men, Merchants and Manufacturers have an opportunity to display, IN A PERMANENT AND MOST ATTRACTIVE MANNER, THROUGHOUT THE LAND, their various kinds of Business, or the results of their experience and skill in those Machines and Inventions which only need to be known and properly applied, and they will enrich their possessors, while they help develop the great resources of our country.

We offer GRANT AND HIS GENERALS to the business public as the most valuable, popular, extensively circulated, permanent and cheapest ADVERTISING MEDIUM ever brought to their notice,

C. UNDERHILL, Esq.,

Is Our Only Agent in the United States.

He is stopping at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE for a few days, and will call on some of the leading firms here, or on those who will enclose their cards or address to him, and take their orders for advertisements, or give them fuller particulars.

JOHN DURAND & CO., Publishers,

34 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

RATES OF ADVERTISING,

PAYABLE WHEN THE WORK IS ISSUED.

One Page, among the Portraits	$120 00
Two Pages	200 00
Half Page	60 00
Quarter Page	35 00
One Page, on Colored Leaf	110 00
Two Pages, or both sides of Colored Leaf	250 00
Inside Front Cover (taken)	100 00
Inside Back Cover	200 00

ADVERTISEMENTS AT THE END OF THE WORK.

One Page	$100 00
Two Pages	175 00
Half Page	50 00
Quarter Page	25 00

EACH ADVERTISER TO RECEIVE A COPY OF THE WORK.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY OF IT.

[From the Philadelphia Daily Inquirer.]

GRANT AND HIS GENERALS.—A new publication is in press of a new illustrated work, called "Grant and His Generals," soon to be issued by Messrs. John Durand & Co., publishers, 34 Liberty street, New York. The specimen copy is a most magnificent specimen of book-work, and embraces in its main objects and purposes a new and novel, as well as judicious and popular advertising medium. Its pages are devoted alternately to well-executed portraits and biographies of military and naval heroes, statesmen, and leading Union men, with the business cards of commercial and manufacturing houses, the whole intended for gratuitous circulation in hotels, reading rooms, on board steamers, etc. Forming, when completed, a popular, universal and widely circulated advertising medium. The agent of Messrs. Durand & Co. is now canvassing Philadelphia for subscriptions to the work. Over twenty thousand dollars have already been subscribed in *New England alone.*

[From the Philadelphia Daily Evening Telegraph.]

A SPLENDID IDEA.—A new and popular plan of extensive and systematic advertising has

The Daily Commercial

THE REAPERS.

The bearded grain is full and high,
The white field waves in golden light;
The sickle swung 'neath morning sky
Reaps wealth with every stroke of might.

The serried files are falling fast,
And bearded ranks are yielding low,
As toil the stalwart reapers past,
With chiming step and chiming blow.

A path divides the yellow sea,
Still back its wailing tides recoil;
With sprints flowing full and free,
They press with arms more true from toil.

Like fringe along a field of gold,
With gems besprinkled here and there,
Beside the fretted isles unrolled,
The fallen grain lies full and fair.

Reaper! I look upon thy task
With pride, not envy, in my eye;
For 'tis a truth I could not mask,
A somewhat lazy man am I.

I love to sit where breezes wait,
And sagie poetry—as now;
And most egregiously should hate
To swing a blade or hold a plough.

I love to take an evening drive,
With one's lose name I could'nt tell;
But whilst me! if I'd rise at five
To answer even my marriage bell.

I love to walk beneath the moon,
With eyes of blue and *ice of cream;*
But as for horses, I'd as soon
Get up a passion as a team.

With pride, not envy, then I turn
An idle eye upon yon field;
With pride that man is strong to earn
His bread from what his acres yield.

With pride that to man's generous heart
Such holy instincts have been given;
That while he toils, his basest part,
He lives for Home, and Hope, and Heaven.

RUSTIC.

Steubenville, July 15.

BRIEF MISCELLANY.

NOVEL EXHIBITION—A SHOW OF MARRIAGEABLE GIRLS.

The inhabitants of London have recently enjoyed the sensation of witnessing a show of young girls competing for a number of valuable prizes. The exhibition took place in the gardens of the Kensington Horticultural Society, which institution is almost exclusively patronized by the aristocracy of Great Britain. The correspondent of a London paper thus describes the affair, and final scene:

Looking down from some high terrace, the exquisitely dressed girls seemed so intermingled with japonicas, roses, lilies and so on, that one was at some loss to know whether the girls were flowers just liberated from stems, or the flowers were folded and spell-bound maidens. Among these palpitating plateaus of human hues, there walked, unrecognized as an official personage, an old gentleman, with gray hair, and cold, discriminating air—one who, to borrow a phrase, had "an appearance of being as thoroughly married as any man in England." He glanced without seeming to glance; he handled his eyes—invincible dog! He was not at all in a hurry to make his decisions. At last, at a wave of his terrible hand the music ceased; the crowd of eager mammas and aunts approached the throne, each with her darling. A graceful bow, a distant hint of the existence of a Mrs. ——, (a pretty woman,) a smile, and the judge have before him the three prizes to be awarded. The first prize was an exquisite bracelet, encrusted with diamonds and opals, value $625. O! how many diamond eyes and opalescent flushes there were! Alas! only one got it. Mary C——, family call the Judge," born, June 1847; exhibited by Lady ——, Manor Hall, ——, born August, 1846; exhibited by the Marchioness of ——," Stately, queenly, as if bodied forth from one of Tennyson's Idyls, came forth this young lady. Worthy she was of the Ohio poet Howell's dedication:

"The curved statue of the lily hath not her slender grace."

The third prize was a jeweled boquet-holder, value $35, which was awarded to "Laura M ——, born May, 1848, exhibited by Mrs. M——, of Windsor"—a brunette, with great luxuriance of tresses, exquisite *tournure*, and, as to the eyes:

"Sweeter eyes were never seen
Eyes so fiery and serene."

It was not in human nature that there should not be a few moist eyes, and pouting lips; and there was a general regret that there were not more prizes; but the Judge's decrees were universally approved. When all were about to disperse the Judge called forth a young girl to him, and making a small morocco case from his pocket, spoke as follows:

"It was my duty, as you are aware, to consider not only the beauty, but the taste of our fair young friends as shown in their attire. I have discharged that duty to the best of my judgment; but I must now remark that I have been more struck by the cost than the taste of the display. Not but that most—nay, all of the competitors are dressed elegantly, but I beg you to look around and see what a uniform you are all in! Where is any sign of individual, original taste? Certain elementary laws of completion and color being satisfied, the rest is left to one of half a dozen milliners. Of this however, I will not treat now—only to hint that if you did exercise your own taste a little more, the trade of Middlesex, Regent, Essex, and the rest, would be less of a monopoly, and its prodigious price would come down. I say prodigious, for, thinking that duty would be imperfectly performed if I did not take the cost as well as the beauty of the dress into consideration, I made inquiry on that point in some cases. The answer astonished me. To indicate the exact nature of my astonishment, I have resolved to add another prize for the lady whose dress is less costly in proportion to its richness and elegance; and I consider myself most fortunate in finding one altogether worthy of the distinction. That lady is as well dressed as all but three or four persons in this assembly; and yet I am assured that the whole of her attire—I need hardly say exclusive of jewels—cost no more than forty guineas, a sum which barely equals the income of her gallant father for a fortnight!"

Upon which the blushing lady received a thimble of gold. And the ceremonies of Taste and Beauty was over.

THE WAY IT WORKS.—Some years ago, in a large town in the west of Scotland, there existed a drinking club of upward of twenty members, all of whom belonged to the middle classes of society. This club had a great influence in municipal affairs, and several of its members were elected to fill posts in the town council.

The drinking was carried on to a fearful extent, in the tavern where they met. The members were to be found often in the club at all hours of night and day. Their drinking was often connected with such noisy mirth as to attract the attention of passers by. The club was broken up. Two of its members were sent to a lunatic asylum. One jumped from a window and killed himself; one walked or fell into the water and was drowned; one was found dead in a public house; one died of delirium tremens; upwards of ten became bankrupt; four died ere they had lived half their days.

OATH-TAKING.

On the accession of a new auditor in one of our custom houses, several years ago, he found considerable looseness in the machinery by which the fishing bounties were paid at that establishment. He determined to correct the proceedings, and then return with joy to the original and honest state of things. Be it known that the oath required of an applicant for this bounty is a long, rude compilation of solemnities, and had usually been sputtered over with indelicate and unseemly haste. One day a blustering and confident-looking skipper came to the desk with his bundle of papers, looking as if he had robbed the circumlocution office, and wanted some bounty. The new auditor rose to a tall majesty, took the great book of oath in his hand, fixed his keen eye on Mr. Skipper, requested him to uncover his head, hold up his right hand, and repeat after him the oath as he read it. They had not travelled more than half way through the serious business when the hand of the skipper fell, as if his arm had been struck by a chain-shot. "You may stop there," he exclaimed: "I can't swear to any more of that. Give me back the papers." He nervously grasped the package, hurried out of the office, and to this day his fate and reflections are unknown.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest dye. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
THOMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Ag'ts.
myl8

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.

RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.

BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.

BENEFIT OF

MRS. JAMES DICKSON.

ON WEDNESDAY EVE., JULY 26.

Performances to consist of
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
GRAND GREEK DANCE, BY PROF. DE LONG,
AND
DANCE BY LA PETITE LIZZIE.

To conclude with
THE ETON BOY.

Admission.....50 cents.
☞ Front Seats reserved for Ladies.
Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
jy25-2t

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee.....Wm. Henderson.
Managers.....Duprez & Green.

ONE WEEK MORE,
And Positively the Last of the Season.

UNABATED SUCCESS NIGHTLY.

MONDAY EVENING, July 24th, and continue every night during the week. Last appearance this week of the gigantic and famous

DUPREZ & GREEN'S MINSTRELS,

Introducing on this occasion three extraordinary new bills, including the following very comic and laughable pieces: Pompey Jones' Jubilee, The Goddess of Liberty, Burlesque Opera of Romeo and Juliet, Lightning Express Train, Gilmore's Fifty-pound Parrot, Excursion to Niagara Falls, Three Happy Contrabands, Burlesque Monster Concert, Pawn Broker's Shop, The Fireman's Song, The Quarrelsome Servants, &c., &c.

TWO GRAND BALLOON ASCENSIONS will take place in front of the Theatre, just before opening the doors. First ascension—Monday evening, July 24th. Second ascension—Thursday evening, July 27th. The management offers this attraction for the benefit of his extensive patrons.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle	$ 50
Family Circle	35
Gallery	25
Private Boxes	6 00
Single Seats in Private Boxes	1 25

Concert commences at 8 o'clock.
SAMUEL POND,
JOSEPH BLAKESLEE,
jy24-6t Advertising Agents.

GRAND PICNIC—

WILL BE HELD ON

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865,

AT

Glenwood Grove,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

R. W. RAMSEY,

A WOUNDED SOLDIER OF THE 8TH P. R. V. C.

The public as well as the old members of his company and regiment are respectfully invited to attend. As the arrangements have been placed in the hands of a competent Committee, a pleasant time may be anticipated by those who attend.

Cars will leave the Connellsville Station as follows: Regular train, 7.00 A. M.; Regular train, 7.35 A. M. Special train, 9.30 A. M.; Regular train, 11.00 A. M.; Special train, 1.00 P. M.; Return from the Grove, 7.00 P. M.

Music by ECKLES' BAND. jy19-td

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,

19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Diamond, numerical office, rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

TO OIL WELL BORERS,

am now prepared to supply to parti's operating in the Oil Regions my

PATENT

Self-Revolving Driller.

This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties encountered by the uncertain revolving motion given to drilling tools by hand turning,

(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE,)

I will furnish for

150 Dollars.

The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is the

CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,

by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling bits. INCREASED RAPIDITY IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or bending detached, and a reasonable probability that when this Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmer can be laid aside. The Machine has been

PRACTICALLY TESTED,

and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person or by a competent man sent for that purpose, and if it does not do what is claimed for it will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of testing the Machine will please correspond with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. 125 Liberty street.

JAMES DONNELL,
jy15-1m No. 125 Liberty st. Pittsburgh, Pa.

THREE BOILERS

AT AUCTION,

ON THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 27,

At 10 o'clock, on MONONGAHELA WHARF, above foot of Liberty street, will be sold three FOUR-FLUED BOILERS, 32 feet long by 38 inches in diameter, with fire-front and grate-bars. The Boilers are made of best quality of Pittsburgh iron, and have been in use about one year.

Terms at sale.
T. A. McCLELLAND,
jy26 Auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the

LARGE LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT,

Known as "THE CURTIN LIVERY," situated in Oil City, Venango county, Pennsylvania. Everything is complete, and the

Stock Cannot be Excelled for Endurance and Style.

A never failing Pump in the Stable. The run of custom is very large, in fact more than the present number of Horses can well do. Satisfactory proof that it is a PAYING BUSINESS will be given.

For further particulars address, or apply to
HESSLIT & WAGNER,
"Sherriff House," Oil City, Pa.
jy24-6t

LEAD PIPE,
SHEET LEAD,
PIG and BAR LEAD,
PUMPS,
IRON PIPE,
BRASS WORK,
For Water, Gas and Steam, at lowest eastern rates.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 167 Smithfield street,
jy24 Pittsburgh, Pa.

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR

A very superior article of

WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED.

For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy21-6m 221 and 223 Liberty street.

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZING IRON WORKS.

The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WIRE, NAILS, RIVETS, GAS PIPE, and all kinds of steamboat and other work done and cast iron work, at the shortest notice, and in the most durable style.

McVAY & CO.,
Corner of Bluff and Gist streets,
jy8-3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 24, 1865.

PASTURE WANTED.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., JULY 26, 1865, for Pasturing from 1,000 to 1,500 Mules, for an unlimited period.

Bids must state the price per head, and the condition of the grazing and water, and how many can be cared for, and the distance from the city.

Proposals to be marked, Proposals for Pasture, and addressed to the undersigned.

O. CROSS,
jy22-4t Lt. Col. and Dep'ty Q. M. Gen.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

UNION BRASS WORKS.

MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,

Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Pumps, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

No. 13 Second, near Short Street,
jy22-6t PITTSBURGH, PA.

WATCHES,—A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE closing their business offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular pedlars, wishing to replenish their stock or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. For circulars, prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM, 116 Broadway, New York. jy14-1m

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."

J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,

Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Provisions, &c., No. 12 Market street, two doors below First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. fe22-3m

SODA ASH—200 TONS.

CAUSTIC SODA—200 drums.
SAL SODA—25 tons.
BI CARB. SODA—500 kegs.

The above of choice English brands for sale by

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
jy15-2w NO. 38 WOOD STREET.

PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure, it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers' use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-6 12 Wood

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AMERICAN AND CLAIR

BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
Chicago, Ills.
jy8

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Solid Hub Car Wheels.

se27 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.

LLOYD & BLACK,

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Anglo and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
my2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, of all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 119 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

UNION MOWERS

PLOWS,

SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES

Hay Elevators, &c.,

Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,
my27-3awSm PITTSBURGH.

UTILITY WORKS,

Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,

MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, Manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. aps

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters, and agricultural implements, Reffers patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 141 Wood street,

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart)

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved chain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns; Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, Oil City, Venango county, Pennsylvania. Everything is complete, and the

Stock Cannot be Excelled for Endurance and Style.

A never failing Pump in the Stable. The run of custom is very large, in fact more than the present number of Horses can well do. Satisfactory proof that it is a PAYING BUSINESS will be given.

For further particulars address, or apply to
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Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Pumps, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

No. 13 Second, near Short Street,
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CAUSTIC SODA—200 drums.
SAL SODA—25 tons.
BI CARB. SODA—500 kegs.

The above of choice English brands for sale by

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
jy15-2w NO. 38 WOOD STREET.

PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure, it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers' use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-6 12 Wood

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,

(Over People's National Bank.)

RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

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R. C. GRAY,	E. E. PARK,
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HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-2md	F. M. GORDON.

CARPETS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF

NEW GOODS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS

Tapestry Ingrain,

EXTRA SUPER AND FINE

CARPETS,

China and Cocoa Mattings,

Oil Cloths, &c.,

AT PRICES

Lower than Ever Reached this Season.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

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CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

IN THE WORLD,

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices!

At 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS!
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.

If you want some fine linen, cotto... woole
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.

If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.

LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.

SHIRTS at 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

200 Business Suits at $10.00,

AT

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,

47 FIFTH ST OPPOSITE THEATER.
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G. W. KIEFER..... C. L. STRAUB..... W. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Leather.

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
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EAGLE TANNERY.

CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter sole Leather, waxed upper calfs and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calfskins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,

AND

APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters and Bandages, Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by

REICHENBACH.

No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as its appearance, and cannot be detected by any experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. se14-1y

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
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GEORGE COLHOUN ..... WM. R. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA,
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, No. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

FOR SALE—

AMERICAN HOTEL, OIL CITY.

The entire effects of the above Hotel, with unexpired term of lease, is now offered for sale on very advantageous terms. The House is situated in one of the best business parts of the city, being near Railroad Depot; can accommodate from sixty to seventy-five guests, and is now doing an excellent business. The subscribers have in connection with their Hotel an extensive Teaming establishment, consisting of 14 draught and Saddle Horses, 7 large Wagons, four of which are new and built expressly for hauling engines; 12 sets of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c., &c. Also, a Blacksmith shop, with double forge and tools complete. To an enterprising party this is a rare chance for business. If not sold within twenty-one days privately, the entire stock will be put up at auction.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietors,
FARRELL & Co.
American House, Oil City, Pa.
P. S.—Rent of Hotel, $1,500 per annum. jy26-6t

INSURANCE.

EUREKA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh,

Office, corner Water and Market Streets,

(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)

J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

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J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
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JAMES I. BENNETT,	M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my26-3m

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON..... J. W. CARR..... D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

94 WOOD STREET.

Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

ATTEND, ATTEND, ATTEND.

CLOSING SALE

OF

DRY GOODS

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

jy21

NEW GOODS FOR JULY.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

Have just opened a new stock of CHOICE GOODS, for the present season, to which they invite attention.

PARIS DRESS and SACQUE TRIMMINGS, new style.
FRENCH BUTTONS, new style, Garniture and Beaded Sets.
LACE COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
Latest Novelties in LACE VEILS.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
STOCKINGS.
GLOVES, SEASIDE SHAWLS and HATS.
CORSETS, HEAD-NETS.
FANCY COMBS.
PARASOLS and SUN SHADES.
BASQUE SUSPENDERS.
Plain and Striped SWISS and NANSOOK.
FINE FANS, in Pearl, Ivory, Sandal, &c.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
jy15 77 and 79 Market street.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES.
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jy10-tf

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.

Having completed all the rrrangements for

PHOTOGRAPHING,

in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to

HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,

where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, LIFE LIKENESS from the Card or de Visite to life size.

COLORED IN INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a

Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,

which are open for inspection to the public.

The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.

Remember the place.

jy28 B. L. H. DABBS,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the Yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je8

NEW BACON, SHOULDERS AND SIDES.

Prime Lard,
Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams,
Family Cured Canvassed Hams,
Plain Cured Canvassed Hams,
Unexamined Sugar Cured Hams,
Unexamined Family Cured Hams,
Sugar Cured Canvassed Dried Beef,
20 bbls prime Dried Apples,
100 tubs No. 1 Lard in store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
jy13 No. 14 Smithfield Street.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS

AND MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh.

Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.

J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

Insures Against Loss by Fire!

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The Daily Commercial

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Buy and sell at market rates—
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Meets Daily at 10½ o'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 25, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	[illegible]75	.....
United States 5-20's	[illegible]00	100 03
United States 10-40's	90 00	.....
Gold	1 40	.....
Allegheny County 6s	70 00	.....
Pittsburgh 6s	74 25	.....
Connellsville Railroad 6s	49 50	.....
Eureka Insurance Co	20 50	.....
German Insurance	50 00	.....
Allegheny & Manchester R. R	9 50	.....
Connellsville Interest	80 00	.....
Iron City National Bank	80 00	.....
Merchants' and Manufacs' National	51 00	.....
Bank of Pittsburgh	63 00	.....
People's National Bank	103 50	.....
Acme Oil	.....	6 50
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	.....	6 37½
Columbia	.....	36 25
Cherry Run and Pithole	64	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	80	.....
Central Basin	.....	1 00
Eldorado	.....	60
Federal	.....	90
Merchants	.....	25
McAboy Cherry Run	.....	50
Murray	.....	75
Oil Basin, of Philadelphia	.....	10 25
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	1 87
Ohio Valley	75	1 31
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	1 00
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	60
Ritchey	.....	50
Union Lubric	20	.....
Mingo Coal Company	.....	12 50
Monongahela Pioneer Oil	25	40
Phoenix	.....	1 00
Pittsburgh Grain Elevator	.....	20 00
Gold at 11 a. m.	.....	143

FINANCE AND TRADE.

—We hear of no movement in our local stocks to-day, buyers are on hand for some few, but holders appear unwilling to accept present prices, and sales are not effected.

The United States Company continues to be the principal attraction, and the stock changes hands rapidly and in considerable quantity daily. The stock opened yesterday in New York with the expectation of its touching $82 00, but $81 50 was the highest point it reached at the morning board, falling off to $80 55. In the afternoon it rose to $82. To-day it is quoted by telegraph at $81 80. The cause of the advance was a rumor that a dividend of 25 per cent would be declared first proximo, but it is now said that it will not exceed 10 per cent.

A large amount of money is invested in this stock by our citizens, and by persons residing in the oil region of Venango county, but owing to the fact that the transfer office is in New York, no sales are all made through the Brokers' Board there. If a transfer office were established here it would be a great convenience to our people, and make the United States a profitable investment. Its rival in popular esteem, the Columbia, has a transfer office in New York, and it would seem proper to reciprocate.

Government securities are unchanged in price. Gold is tending upward, The money market is easy, but with some indications of future stringency. As the time approaches when the disbursements of the government will be reduced to actual civil expenses, and payment of interest (a goodly portion of which latter will go abroad) we may expect considerable tightness, more especially if specie payments are contemplated soon, which, however, it would be worse than folly to attempt until our paper currency sheet shows a decided preponderance of income from actual revenue of a permanent character over expenditures. A resumption cannot be permanent while the National debt is increasing.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, July 26, 1865.

BUSINESS was without any special movement. The demand was for parcels to meet the wants of the home market. Holders of certain articles of produce were endeavoring to put up the figures. The receipts of produce was not very extensive, which fact favored holders. The present rise of water has enabled the coal dealers to forward a large supply to the lower market. Nearly two millions have been shipped, divided as follows: St. Louis, one hundred thousand bushels; Cincinnati about one million bushels; Louisville, nine hundred thousand; Memphis, fifty thousand bushels. The weather continues warm. Both rivers are falling rapidly, and will soon be down to low water mark. Boats at the landing seemed to be doing a fair freighting business. The citizen was receiving a heavy cargo for St. Louis, and is announced for this day. The Emma Graham took her departure for Zanesville with a good trip. She will leave this port again on Tuesday. The Ida Rees took an early start for Cincinnati, she carried out a good trip. She will be followed to-day by the Amelia Poe. The J. S. Hall is announced for Parkersburg and the Virginia oil regions, so that parties interested can take notice. The Hard Times is receiving for St. Louis. We will have dispatch. A number of boats are due from the lower ports, and may arrive at any hour. The boats on the Monongahela are doing a large business in freights and passengers. The Allegheny river boats are similarly situated. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

SEEDS—Were dull and prices nominal. Flax was held at $2 per bushel. Other descriptions were not valuable.

TOBACCO—The market was steady but not very active. The current rates were as follow:

Navy	20 @ 25c	No. 1	70@80c
Spun Roll	30@35c	Bright	$1 00@1 25
Quarters Black	70@80c	Smoking	35@50c
Virginia Twist	40@45c		

EGGS—The market was unchanged as regards prices or demand. Some 12 packages were disposed of at 20 @ 21c ₱ dozen.

BACON—The market appears to increase in firmness, with an active demand. The advance of the past ten days ranges from 3 to 5 cents ₱ lb, the latter figure principally on Sugar Cured Hams, the stock of which are rapidly growing less. The high prices will no doubt cut off a large number of consumers whose finances will not admit them to indulge in such luxuries as meat at 30 cents ₱ lb. Among the sales were 4000 lbs. Sugar cured Hams—an advance of 5 cents on the 17½ ; 4,000 lbs Sides, ribbed, at 18½ ; 1,500 lbs do, at 18½c. S. C. Hams—sales 2,000 ₱ at 30c; some holders are asking 33c.

WHISKY—Market inactive. Sales 22 bbls, Rectified at $2 85.

LARD OIL—The markett was steady with a moderate demand; sales of 30 bbls No. 1 at $1 75 and 25 bbls do at $1 70, all per gallon. The supply was not large.

LARD—Was firm. Prices are steadily advancing; sales of 10 tubs and No. 1 at 20c.

DRIED BEEF—The market was not very active; holders were firm at 25c ₱ lb. Pretty steep.

HAY—The receipts fall off. Prices were firm; sales 7 loads at the scales at $17 00@20 00 for new, and one load of old at $22. Baled was unchanged as regards prices or demands; sales 3 cars to Government at $25 00.

FLOUR—The market was not so active as for some days past. Buyers have decided to hold off for lower figures, on the ground that sellers are too indifferent to give way. Between the parties, we have few sales to record. The receipts are beginning to increase, but not in sufficient quantities to effect the market. The demand for export has fallen off. Extra family—sales 190 bbls in lots at $7 75@8 25; from winter wheat 125 bbls from spring wheat at $7 25@7 50; sales of 44 bbls choice at $8 25. Country lots sold at lower prices. Later sales of 200 bbls extra family on wharf at $7 75.

PEACHES—The receipts of new crop are increasing; sales 30 bush, a prime article at $@6 per bush.

APPLES—The offerings so far were of a rather inferior description; sales of 15 bbls at $5@6.

BUTTER—The market was dull, and the sales made were in a small way. The market appeared weak and large sales could not be effected at any thing like the present ruling rates; sales of 10 crocks of fresh at 22c; 4 at 20.

EGGS—The market was active; sales of 6 bbls at 22c.

CHEESE—Was in fair demand; sales of 25 boxes W. R. at 15@17c; 40 do Hamburg at 17@18c; Goshen 19@20.

BEANS—Sales in fair demand; sales of 10 bushels Western at $2 50@3 00.

GRAIN—The market remains unsettled; the sales were principally in a small way to meet the wants of the home trade; sales of 400 bush from store at 58c; 1 car load at the depot at 56c; 750 bushels of which the terms were not specified. Wheat—Prices continue very unsettled. On Tuesday we reported sales of choice Red at $1 75 ₱ bushel. To-day we report sales of Red from wagon at $1 85 and White at $1 60. There seems to be as much difference in the prices as quality.

CORN—Was steady with purchases at 75@80c. The transactions were limited; there was nothing done in other descriptions.

MACKEREL—Sales of 20 bbls No. 3 large at $14 50.

ASHES—Market steady; prices were unchanged; sales of 2 tres Pearl at 8½.

ONCINARIES—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was steady; prices were unchanged but looking up.

St. Louis Iron Market.

PIG METAL.

Iron Mountain, No. 1, h. b.	₱ ton, $47 50	@50 00
Iron Mountain, " 2, h. b.	" 45 00	@47 50
Cold Blast (on wheel)	" 55 00	@60 00
Cold Malleable	" 47 50	@50 00
Hot Blast No. 1	" 50 00	@ — —
Hot Blast No. 2	" 45 00	@47 50

MANUFACTURED IRON.

	Sligo.	Tyrone.
Sheet, Nos. 10 to 17	— —	— —
Sheet, " 18 to 24	— —	— 9¼
Sheet, " 25 to 26	— —	— 9¾
Sheet, " 27 to 28	— —	— 10¼

Extra sizes furnished on special prices, viz: up to the following dimensions: Plates 100 inches wide by 150 inches long; Heads 100 inches in diameter; Sheets No. 14 with gauge, 48 inches wide.

Bars, common bar sizes	— —	8½
Flats, horse shoe	— —	— —
Flats, heavy band	— —	6¾
Hoops, 3 to 3½ inches	— —	— —
Rounds, 1 to 2½ "	— —	— —
Rounds, ¾ "	— —	9@9½
Squares, prices the same as rounds.	— —	— —
Ovals, ⅝ to 1 inch	— —	6½
Half ovals, ¾ and 1 inch	— —	— —
Angle iron, 1¾ to 3 inches	— —	9¼
Nail rods, rolled and slit	— 12	@ — 13
Nail rods, Norway, genuine	— 12½	@ — 13
Horse nails, Griffin, genuine	— 50	@ — 55
Horse nails, American steam hamrd	— 40	@ — 45
Horse shoes, Government pattern	— 10½	@ — —

Louisville Tobacco Market.

July 24.—Tobacco—The offerings at the auction warehouses to-day amounted to 223 hhds, including reviews, and 41 hhds, prices rejected. They were as follows:

LOUISVILLE—1 hhd at $4 50; 5 hhds at 4 @ to 4 90; 18 hhds at 5 to 9; 23 hhds at 10 75 to 18 50; 2 at 20 to 21; 1 rejected at 42. 28 sales.

ROSSE—1 hhd at $6 75; 9 hhds at 5 to 9 00; 14 hhds at 10 to 16 75; 2 at 20 to 24 50; 2 at 30 50.

NORTH STREET—3 hhds at $4 65 to 470; 10 hhds at 5 to 9 50; 24 hhds at 10 to 18 75; 1 hhd at 20 50.

PICKETTS—10 hhds at $4 10 @ 4 90; 22 hhds 5 to 9 50; 31 hhds at 10 to 17 75; 19 hhds at 18 to 19 25; 3 hhds at 20; all 22.

ROSSE—The market was active; sales of 6 hhds at 22c.

CHEESE—Was in fair demand; sales of 25 boxes W. R. at 15@17c; 40 do Hamburg at 17@18c; Goshen 19@20.

BEANS—Sales in fair demand; sales of 10 bushels Western at $2 50@3 00.

GRAIN—The market remains unsettled; the sales were principally in a small way to meet the wants of the home trade; sales of 400 bush from store at 58c; 1 car load at the depot at 56c; 750 bushels of which the terms were not specified. Wheat—Prices continue very unsettled. On Tuesday we reported sales of choice Red at $1 75 ₱ bushel. To-day we report sales of Red from wagon at $1 85 and White at $1 60. There seems to be as much difference in the prices as quality.

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MACKEREL—Sales of 20 bbls No. 3 large at $14 50.

ASHES—Market steady; prices were unchanged; sales of 2 tres Pearl at 8½.

ONCINARIES—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was steady; prices were unchanged but looking up.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, July 26, 1865.

The Oil market yesterday was less active than the previous day. The sales of crude reach near four thousand barrels. This, in dull times, would be considered a fair day's business in any other trade but oil. The fact is the oil men are so accustomed to big figures that a few thousands seem small. The sales of crude were at the previous day's figures. The market seemed shaky. Large lots could not be duplicated at the figures we have named, unless the oil was of a low gravity. The Allegheny river receipts amounted to 1,218 lty. The Allegheny river receipts amounted to 1,218 bbls. The high wind that prevailed during the day would cause flats and keels to lay up. This will account for the small amount that came in. Large parcels are known to be on the way and may arrive at any hour. The only departure for Oil City was the Advance, loaded to her utmost capacity and full of people. This leaves the wharf bare. To-morrow we may look for the return of the Echo No. 2 from the oil regions. The rates for crude were 20½@21c for bulk, or barrels returned. This would be equal to 25½@26c packages included. Refined oils were not very active. Buyers want to establish lower figures. Holders don't see it in that light and are disposed to hold on. The rates were nominal at, bonded, on the spot, 46@47c; bonded, delivered in Philadelphia, 54@55c. Free oil sells at the per gallon above these rates. Bonded was the most fancied. At present the market contains a fair supply of refined oils.

TAROR RESIDUUM.—Prices have declined from 7½@8 $1 00 ₱ bbl. It can be purchased at $7 50 ₱ bbl.

NAPTHA—Dull. The last sale we reported was at 42c for free.

CRUDE OIL.—There was a moderate amount of transactions. Prices were about the same. A parcel of 1,200 bbls bulk was sold to one of our large refiners. The terms were withheld. Sales 500 bbls bulk at 21c; 500 bbls do, 20½c, bbls exchanged; 400 bbls, 21c, bbls returned; 180 bbls at 20c, packages included; 188 bbls do, 20c, same conditions; 208 bbls do, 21c, packages returned. Sales one boat load bulk to arrive, about 600 bbls, at 21c.

REFINED.—Buyers were shy and want a concession. They say Pittsburgh prices are too steep for the eastern market. Sales 300 bbls "Neptune" bonded, 44c ₱ gallon. Bonded was offered for Philadelphia delivery at 46@52c. Free oil was held at 64@64½c, present delivery. We did not learn of any transactions.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J. L. Linton	1,018	J. Benn	240
		Total bbls	1,258

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lucesco Oil Company, 53 barrels Benzole and 50 Refined Oil for Philadelphia.

Waring, King & Co., 50 barrels of Benzole for Philadelphia.

W. MacKeown, 46 barrels of Benzole for Philadelphia.

Sam. Richardson, 112 barrels Crude Oil for Philadelphia.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 25.

STOCKS.

At the Stock Exchange to-day the railway market was active on Erie, and on first call stocks recovered to the highest point of yesterday. The transactions in Erie reggregated more than all other sales combined. The balance of the list was dull and steady. The principal feature in the stock market this morning, was an active demand for Government Securities, based upon orders by the steamer City of London. At the Board and on the street about half a million 5-20s were sold to foreign purchasers. Transactions in State stocks and railroad bonds were merely nominal. Miscellaneous shares were all higher and more in demand.

GOLD

Remains steady with no movements of interest. Both parties claim to be confident of carrying their point. There is a fair demand for money, but the supply is ample for the wants of borrowers.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Were steady to-day, and rather better in Pithole Company's. Sales to 1:00, Bulkley made were as follows: Cherry Run 33, Tack 48, Oceanica 185, Byrd Farm 135, Pithole Creek 10 50, Bradley 2 00, Germania 45, Fulton 6 40, Reynolds 2 40, Buchanan Farm 62, Webster 2 40, United States 31 30.

PETROLEUM

Is dull and prices are nominal at 21@21½ for Crude, 50@52 for refined in bond, and 70@71c do for free.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Gold market dull. The demand is almost entirely confined to the wants of importers for duties. The bears are quiet and the premium appears to be sustained chiefly by the large amount held off the market by the bulls. The quotations opened at 143, went up to 143¾, and down again to 143⅝.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Money more active and firmer at 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at 108¾@ 109. Gold without decided change, opening at 143, declining to 142⅞, advancing to 143¾, Government quiet firmer. Other stocks steady. Treasury notes, 7-30's, 2d series, 99¾; Cumberland preferred, 41¼; Mariposa, 11; New York Central, 94; Erie, 88; Reading, 105; Michigan Southern, 102; Illinois central, 128; Northwestern preferred, 64¼; Rock Island, 106; Fort Wayne, 97¾.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallaher's Exchange Gold sold at 143¾. New York Central 94¾, Erie 89, Hudson 106, Reading 105, Pittsburgh 68¼, Rock Island 107, Northwestern preferred 64¾, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 24¾. Market firm, with a large business in Erie.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Petroleum quiet. Crude 31@ 32; refined in bond 47@54; refined free, 68@73.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Cotton heavy and lower, at 50 @55c for middling. Flour more active and 10@25c better, with sales at $6 60@6 70 for extra State; $7 00@7 25 for common to good shipping brands of extra R. H. O., and $7 50@8 for trade brands. The market closing firmer, with no sellers at the inside prices. Included in the sales are 200 bbls extra White, for the last half of June; 1,000 bbls Canadian Flour 10@25c better; sales 450 at $8 70@7 for common, and $7 20@8 75 for fancy and choice extra. Whisky firmer. Wheat 2@3c better, at $1 42@1 43 for Milwaukee club; $1 46@1 49 for Amber Milwaukee; $1 49@1 50 for Winter Red Western, and $1 39@2 00 for White Western; Amber Michigan nominal at $1 60. Rye scarce and very firm at $1 08@1 09 for Western. Barley and Barley Malt dull. Corn active and 2@3c better; sales 80,000 bushels at $1 06@1 07 for Mixed Western, closing very firm at the latter price. Oats 1c better, closing firm for Western; inside price for inferior, closing dull. Beef quiet. Pork dull and heavy; sales 1,000 bbls for Porto Rico, and Havana 1284 bbls; Wool dull. Pork opened heavy and closed firm at $39 00@39 25 for $31 for new Mess, closing at $31 cash, $27 50@28 for 60-64, do @23 00@24 for prime, and $26@26 50 for prime Mess. Lard, 1,500 barrels, more firm. Butter and Cheese, at $39@39 75. Beef unchanged. Beef hams quiet, at $34@35 for Chicago. Tallow firm at 12½@12¾. Lard Hams, Bacon dull and higher, at 17½@22½c. Butter quiet at 20@ 27 for Ohio, and 28@31 for State. Cheese quiet.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.—At the opening of the market under the Capitol, Cattle, having paid an advance on Monday, were very firm and unwilling to operate, except at an advance, but they were successful in obtaining rather higher prices. Despite on the estimate of weight the seller most undoubted had the advantage for the first market. After the best of the beeves had been selected the trade was slower. The market closed heavy at about last week's quotations. Large quantities left over unsold, having paid from the way front hiccup. Prices for the best were $17 per good to extra, $16 for common to fair, $14@15 for inferior lots at 12c. The quality of the receipts were better, and more cattle have sold at 15@17 than last week. Veal advances the average of all sales to 14½. Veal Calves continue in very fair demand, and quite a good supply was on hand yesterday. The supply of sheep and lambs in this city is large and the demand good.

The following are the ruling prices in the yards to-day for all kinds of lumber, shingles, lath, etc:

First clear ₱ M	$30 00@35 00
Second clear ₱ M	25 00@28 00
Third clear ₱ M	20 00@22 00
Box boards	18 00@20 00
Common boards	15 00@
Culled boards	10@11
Flooring	18 00
Fall flooring	16 00
Flooring strips	26 00
Spruce do	24 00
Joist, Scantling and Timber, 18 feet and under	15 00
A 1 eighteen inch sawed Shingles	6 25
A 1 sixteen inch sawed Shingles	5 50
Do No. 2	4 00
Clear laid second dressed Flooring	31 00
Common dressed Flooring	26 00
Common dressed Siding	24 00
Second and clear dressed Siding	30 00
Dressed stock common, twelve-inch	20 00
Dressed common Siding	17 50
Lath	2 50

Cincinnati Provision Market.

July 24.—Mess Pork is again higher—$26@29 50 were offered in the early part of the day, and we learn indirectly that the latter figure was accepted in one small transaction, but $30 is now asked. There is no sale to-day on the market, though the amount offered is small and a general confidence prevails that higher figures will certainly be attained.

Bulk Meats remain as they were last quoted—17c ₱ for shoulders, loose, the packed; and bulk sides at 16c, loose.

Bacon shoulders were sold at 17c. Bacon sides are held at 17½@18c, but there is no market for them of consequence. Bacon clear sides are held at 20c.

Lard was sold at 22c, and further offerings are light. Hams are steady as last quoted.

Louisville Bagging, Rope and Hemp Market.

JULY 24.—BAGGING—Kentucky and 2 Rors—There has been considerable activity in these staples this week, and the stock of rope in the hands of manufacturers generally is very light. We hear of sales of 500 pieces bagging at 21@22c, a sale of 75 pieces and 25 coils at 22c, and 125 and 100 coils "L" machine rope at 20c, all delivered chiefly at 11½@12c at the close.

BAGGING—Is much transpiring, though there is a steady demand for manufacturing and for shipment, and we quote common Kentucky undressed at a range of 21@22½c per yard. The cripple Kentucky is in good demand for, with a small stock, and a good deal of that overrolled.

Land Warrants at St. Louis.

	Buying.	Selling.
80 Acres	90c ₱ acre.	95c ₱ acre.
120 do	90c do	95c do
160 do	90c do	95c do

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

Names.	From.	Date.	TO DEPART. For.
City of Baltimore	New York	July 22	Liverpool.
Saxonia	New York	July 22	Hamburg.
Fingal Hungary	New York	July 22	Antwerp.
Persia	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Glasgow	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Columbia	New York	July 27	Havana.
Hammonia	New York	July 29	Bremen.
City of Washington	New York	July 29	Liverpool.
North American	Quebec	July 29	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	New York	July 29	Hamburg.
Africa	Boston	Aug 2	Liverpool.
Tentonia	New York	Aug 5	Hamburg.
City of London	New York	Aug 5	Liverpool.
Hecla	New York	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Peruvian	Quebec	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Persia	New York	Aug 9	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Quebec	Aug 13	Liverpool.
Asia	Boston	Aug 16	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	Aug 24	Liverpool.
	TO ARRIVE.		
Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Glasgow	Liverpool	July 8	New York.
City of London	Liverpool	July 12	New York.
Tentonia	Southampton	July 13	New York.
Hecla	Liverpool	July 15	New York.
Peruvian	Liverpool	July 15	Quebec.
Scotia	Liverpool	July 19	New York.
Hibernian	Liverpool	July 25	Quebec.
Asia	Liverpool	July 29	Boston.
Cuba	Liverpool	July 29	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin.....A. S. Carlisle.....Brownsville.
Fayette.....W. W. Carmack.....Brownsville.
Fayette.....S. C. Speers.....Brownsville.
Ida Rees.....Irwin.....Elizabeth.
J. S. Hall.....Woodburn.....Parkersburg.

Departed.

Gallatin.....A. S. Carlisle.....Brownsville.
Fayette.....S. C. Speers.....Brownsville.
Franklin.....Z. W. Carmack.....Brownsville.
Ida Rees.....Irwin.....Elizabeth.
Emma Graham.....Stull.....Cincinnati.
Ida Rees.....Rees.....Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about seven feet ten inches water and falling. The weather was warm.

The fine packet J. S. Hall is announced for Parkersburg this day. To-morrow going that way is the opportunity is presented, and is in charge of Captain Woodburn, with our young friend Garist in the office.

THE fine packet Amelia Poe, Captain Thomas Poe, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Tuesday. This boat has superior accommodations and attentive officers. Mr. Parr, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE first class passenger steamer Citizen, Capt. Tomlinson, leaves on Wednesday for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has superior accommodations, and is in charge of a careful officer. Mr. Leighton has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE splendid packet Hard Times, Capt. Perry Brown, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis, on Wednesday. This boat makes her trips with great regularity, and is a favorite with passengers and shippers. Mr. A. J. Hosfelt, who does the honors in the office, pays particular attention to passengers.

Cincinnati.

July 25.—*The Commercial* says: The river has receded three inches during the past twenty-four hours, with nine feet on Rising Sun bar, and seven feet in the Kanawha. The Tennessee is still falling, by last accounts. Latest advices report twenty-four inches on Hargrett's Shoals, in the Cumberland, and falling. There is sixteen feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Empire City came in from Pittsburgh, having been a long time aground at Glass House. She will fill out with furniture and leave for St. Louis to-day, Capt. Ransom is in command of the Empire City.

The Leonidas left for St. Louis with a fair trip.

The Kate Robinson arrived from below with troops. The Clara returned to Louisville.

BOATS IN PORT—Kenton, Omwold, and Yorktown for St. Louis; Guidon and Nevada from Red river; Starlight from Duvall's Bluff.

Mr. Augustus L. Reynolds, clerk of the Robert Moore, left for Pittsburgh and Niagara Falls in last night's train.

Capt. A. M'Gowan also left for Pittsburgh in last night's train, having closed up the business of the Leonidas with the Government.

BOATS IN PORT.—Phantom, Silver Spray, Melnotte, Pocahontas, Golden Eagle, Alex. Speer, Minnesota, Pilgrim, Empire City, Pine Hill, Emperor, Champion, Clifton, Robert Burns, Nannie Byers.

The Big Sandy Robinson brought from Louisville 282 members of the 46th Regiment O. V. I. She has laid up in the vicinity of the Kinzua Docks.

Louisville.

July 24.—*The Press* says: The river was rising slowly yesterday with seven feet eight inches water in the canal last evening by the tunnel. During the previous 24 hours it had risen five inches at the head of the falls, and 8 feet inches at Portland. The weather was warm Saturday and yesterday.

On the falls last evening there were five feet eight inches water in the pass down the Indian chute, and the river about the same stand, having fallen one inch since daylight.

The Cal City, a coal tug tow, performed the difficult and hazardous feat saturday morning of ascending the falls around the turn through the big eddy up the Indiana shore. She went on to Cincinnati with a fleet of empty barges.

The Cumberland river continues quite low, though slightly swelling Saturday with two feet water on the shoals, and the arrival of the Gossamer at Nashville from Cincinnati, and the Leni Leoti from Evansville. The Gossamer was to have left Nashville on her return trip on Tuesday last, and the Leni Leoti on Saturday.

Four boats were offered for sale in New Orleans on the 14th. These were the Illinois, Lizzy Davis, Binny Banks and General Sherman.

Saint Louis.

July 24.—*The Democrat* says: The river is swelling right fast, and has been so for two days. Every one of the upper rivers is now doing a part towards this swell.

The weather was warm yesterday. Business promises to be good this week. Freight has been more abundant for the Ohio, lately, than for a long time before. Stocks of goods are coming in, and will be more so, indeed, than is generally witnessed this time of the year.

The water is now we presume 17 feet to Cairo, to Keokuk 12 feet, in the Lower Missouri, 10 feet, to Omaha 5 feet, to the Lower Rapids 7 feet, and on the upper 5 feet.

The Illinois is swelling with 5½ feet on Devil's Elbow and the other worst places. The Missouri is on another big swell, from the Yellow Stone, the rains, &c.

AN UPPER MISSISSIPPI BOAT RACE.—What we believed to be the other day only a little brush of a contest, between the Jennie Deans, Keokuk packet Hawkeye State, St. Paul Packet, and Brilliant, excursion boat for St. Paul, eventuated in one of the most exciting and spirited contests ever witnessed above St. Louis. Nothing could have been more interesting, as the people will be using it have been entirely unused to spectacles of that nature. We will give the particulars. The latest is from a private despatch, announcing the Hawkeye five miles ahead of the Brilliant at Oquawka, Ill., fifteen miles above Burlington, fifty-five miles above Keokuk, some 270 miles from St. Louis. The boats left St. Louis at four o'clock Thursday afternoon. Deans three minutes ahead of Hawkeye and six minutes before Brilliant. Deans gained Keokuk first, at half past one p. m., Friday—time run, twenty-one and a half hours; distance on Keokuk cards, 220 miles, on Northern Line cards nine miles. This is the best time ever made to Keokuk, it is said, except by the celebrated Keokuk packet City of Louisiana. The fact of the contest had been telegraphed to all accessible points on the river, even to St. Paul, consequently the scene along the river was a brilliant and remarkable one. The boats were heard together, and their dashing speed was witnessed by thousands upon thousands who were on the watch for them. We learn that Hawkeye stopped at Bissell's Point, just above this city, to take passengers, and Brilliant passed on, leaving her at the bank. Deans was always ahead. Brilliant kept next position, Prairie Queen 3d, Hawkeye steadily gained on Brilliant, passing her just above Quincy, and reaching Keokuk first, to the great delight of one crew, and mortification of the other, no doubt. At Keokuk, Brilliant was still two hundred yards ahead, with Deans 400 yards ahead of Hawkeye. The latter must have done nobly, to get so much ahead of her competitor. Each boat stopped at was emphatically a beautiful race. The Deans did all her business on the way, making twelve stoppages. Hawkeye made seven stoppages, and Brilliant five. A bet of $2,500 was won and lost in Keokuk. Deans leading Brilliant. At quincy 3,000 persons were out to witness the arrival of the boats, women clinging to horses' tops and waved handkerchief and hurrahed, the ferry boats all dressed gayly, and the ladies covered the Deans with bouquets.

From the Hannibal *Courier*, of Friday evening:

The steamer Jennie Deans, (Keokuk packet) Hawkeye, (Northern Line) and Brilliant, (from Ohio river) came up this morning "skiting." The three boats left St. Louis at four o'clock last evening, arriving at Hannibal on excellent time. The Jeannie was the first up, arriving at the upper landing at seven o'clock, where she discharged a small quantity of freight, took on a few passengers, shoved out and was soon making tracks for Quincy. In double quick time. The Brilliant was nearly an hour behind the Jeannie, and about ten minutes ahead of the Hawkeye. Both of the last named boats landed at the upper levee, and are bound for St. Paul. The Brilliant is a fine model and boat, and her cabin and appointments are unsurpassingly grand. She had on board a band of star musicians who regaled a multitude of spectators with "Skiting." The three boats left St. Louis in close order. The Hawkeye, although heavily loaded, appeared to be putting in her "best licks," and is the coming boat, beating the Brilliant 180 miles and passing that she will come near, or arrive at St. Paul close on to the heels of the Brilliant.

Nashville.

July 22.—Arrived—Leni Leoti, from Evansville; Gossamer, from Cincinnati; Try Us, from Smithland.

Departed—Leni Leoti, for Evansville, and Alice, for Paducah.

River falling slowly with twenty-two inches on Harpeth Shoals.

The Alice carried out ninety bales of cotton for Cincinnati, and the Leni Leoti a like number for the same point, all destined for Eastern markets.

NASHVILLE, Sunday.—The extremely low stage of the river has left business on the levee in a played out condition. Yesterday the Cumberland River still receding with about twenty inches on Harpeth Shoals.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS.

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on the wharf boat.

JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865. NORTHERN LINE PACKETS, 1865.

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Dunleith, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minneapolis in connection with

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River on steamers connecting at Keokuk with Burlington packets, chiefly at 11½@12c at the close.

HAY—Is much transpiring, though there is a steady demand for manufacturing and for shipment, and we quote common Kentucky undressed at a range of 21@22½c per yard. The cripple Kentucky is in good demand for, with a small stock, and a good deal of that overrolled.

Land Warrants at St. Louis.

	Buying.	Selling.
80 Acres	90c ₱ acre.	95c ₱ acre.
120 do	90c do	95c do
160 do	90c do	95c do

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

Names.	From.	Date.	TO DEPART. For.
City of Baltimore	New York	July 22	Liverpool.
Saxonia	New York	July 22	Hamburg.
Fingal Hungary	New York	July 22	Antwerp.
Persia	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Glasgow	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Columbia	New York	July 27	Havana.
Hammonia	New York	July 29	Bremen.
City of Washington	New York	July 29	Liverpool.
North American	Quebec	July 29	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	New York	July 29	Hamburg.
Africa	Boston	Aug 2	Liverpool.
Tentonia	New York	Aug 5	Hamburg.
City of London	New York	Aug 5	Liverpool.
Hecla	New York	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Peruvian	Quebec	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Persia	New York	Aug 9	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Quebec	Aug 13	Liverpool.
Asia	Boston	Aug 16	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	Aug 24	Liverpool.
	TO ARRIVE.		
Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Glasgow	Liverpool	July 8	New York.
City of London	Liverpool	July 12	New York.
Tentonia	Southampton	July 13	New York.
Hecla	Liverpool	July 15	New York.
Peruvian	Liverpool	July 15	Quebec.
Scotia	Liverpool	July 19	New York.
Hibernian	Liverpool	July 25	Quebec.
Asia	Liverpool	July 29	Boston.
Cuba	Liverpool	July 29	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin.....A. S. Carlisle.....Brownsville.
Fayette.....W. W. Carmack.....Brownsville.
Fayette.....S. C. Speers.....Brownsville.
Ida Rees.....Irwin.....Elizabeth.
J. S. Hall.....Woodburn.....Parkersburg.

Departed.

Gallatin.....A. S. Carlisle.....Brownsville.
Fayette.....S. C.